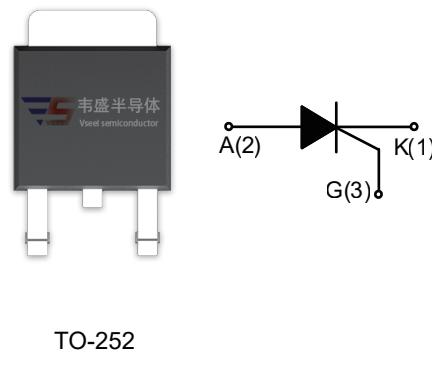


## DESCRIPTION:

The TS420-600B SCR provides high dv/dt rate with strong resistance to electromagnetic interface. They are especially recommended for use on residual current circuit breaker, straight hair, igniter etc.

## MAIN FEATURES

Symbol	Value	Unit
$V_{DRM}/ V_{RRM}$	600	V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	4	A
$I_{GT}$	$\leq 200$	$\mu A$



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Storage junction temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-40 - 150	°C
Operating junction temperature range	$T_j$	-40 - 125 <sup>①</sup>	°C
Repetitive peak off-state voltage	$V_{DRM}$	600	V
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RRM}$	600	V
RMS on-state current ( $T_c=85^\circ C$ )	$I_{T(RMS)}$	4	A
Non repetitive surge peak on-state current ( $t_p=10ms$ )	$I_{TSM}$	30	A
$I^2t$ value for fusing ( $t_p=10ms$ )	$I^2t$	4.5	$A^2s$
Critical rate of rise of on-state current	$dI/dt$	50	$A/\mu s$
Peak gate current ( $t_p=20\mu s, T_j=125^\circ C$ )	$I_{GM}$	1.2	A
Peak gate power ( $t_p=20\mu s, T_j=125^\circ C$ )	$P_{GM}$	2	W
Average gate power dissipation( $T_j=125^\circ C$ )	$P_{G(AV)}$	0.2	W

**NOTE 1:** When we parallel connect a  $\leq 1K\Omega$  resistor between Gate and Cathode, the  $T_j$  can reach  $125^\circ C$ ; if without this resistor, the  $T_j$  only can reach  $110^\circ C$ .

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>j</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Test Condition</b>	<b>Value</b>			<b>Unit</b>
		<b>MIN.</b>	<b>TYP.</b>	<b>MAX.</b>	
I <sub>GT</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =12V R <sub>L</sub> =33Ω	-	50	200	μA
V <sub>GT</sub>		-	0.6	0.8	V
V <sub>GD</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub> T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	0.2	-	-	V
I <sub>L</sub>	I <sub>G</sub> =1.2 I <sub>GT</sub>	-	-	6	mA
I <sub>H</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> =0.05A	-	-	5	mA
dV/dt	V <sub>D</sub> =2/3V <sub>DRM</sub> T <sub>j</sub> =125°C R <sub>GGK</sub> =1KΩ	10	-	-	V/μs

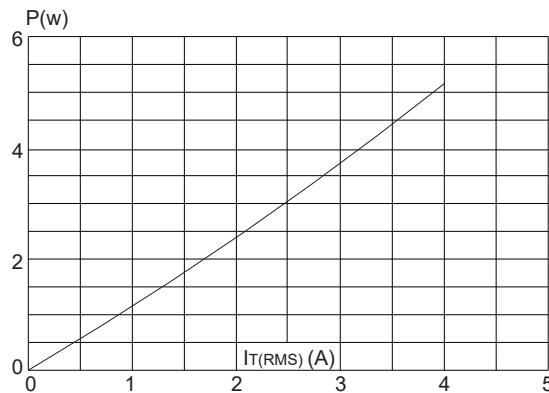
**STATIC CHARACTERISTICS**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>		<b>Value(MAX)</b>	<b>Unit</b>
V <sub>TM</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> =8A tp=380μs	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	1.5	V
I <sub>DRM</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub> V <sub>R</sub> =V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	5	μA
I <sub>RRM</sub>		T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	100	μA

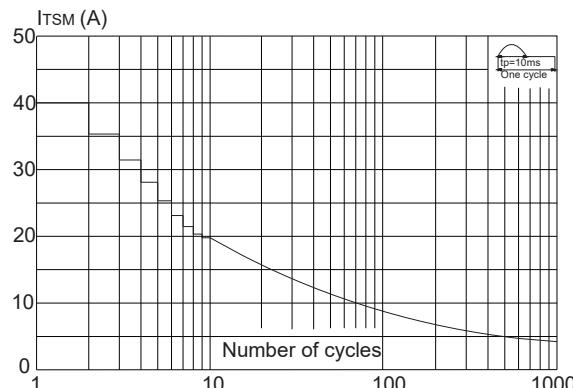
**THERMAL RESISTANCES**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>		<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>
R <sub>th(j-c)</sub>	junction to case	TO-252	6.5	°C/W
R <sub>th(j-a)</sub>	junction to ambient		70	

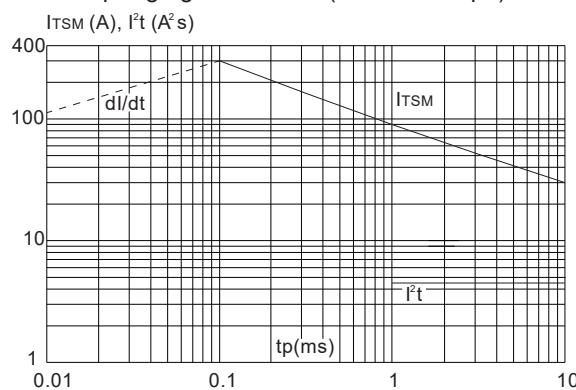
**FIG.1:** Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current



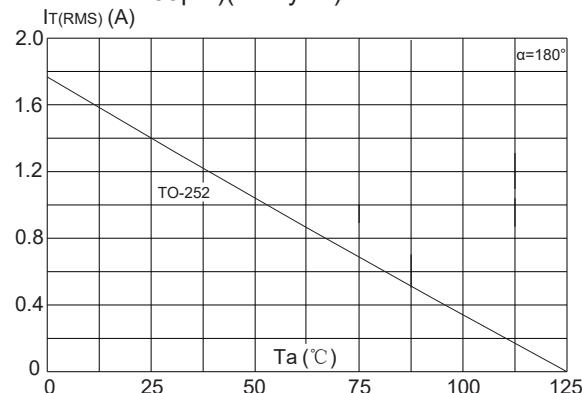
**FIG.3:** Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles



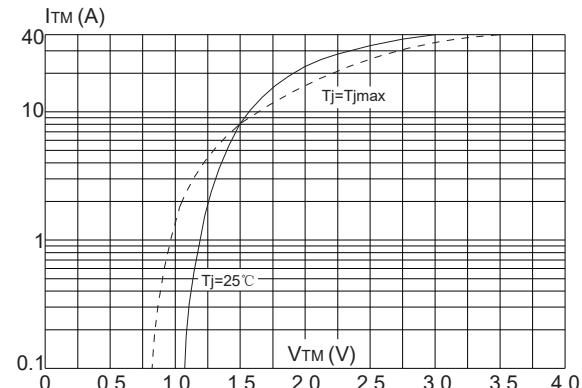
**FIG.5:** Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width  $t_p < 10\text{ms}$ , and corresponding value of  $I^2t$  ( $dI/dt < 50\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ )



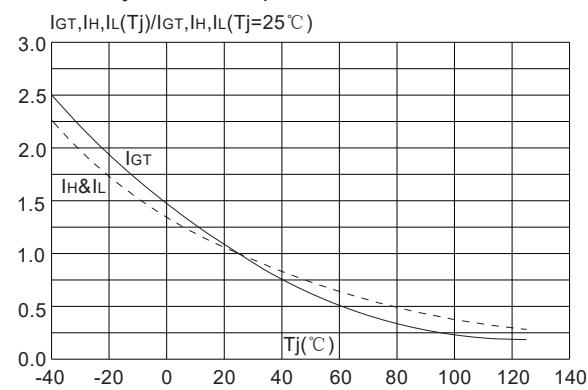
**FIG.2:** RMS on-state current versus ambient temperature (printed circuit board FR4, copper thickness:35μm)(full cycle)



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



**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 ( $T_{s(\min)}$ )	+150°C
	-Temperature Max ( $T_{s(\max)}$ )	+200°C
	-Time (Min to Max) ( $t_s$ )	60-180 secs.
Average ramp up rate (Liquidus Temp ( $T_L$ ) to peak)		3°C/sec. Max
$T_{s(\max)}$ to $T_L$ - Ramp-up Rate		3°C/sec. Max
Reflow	-Temperature( $T_L$ ) (Liquidus)	+217°C
	-Temperature( $t_L$ )	60-150 secs.
Peak Temp ( $T_p$ )		+260(+0/-5)°C
Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temp ( $t_p$ )		20-40secs.
Ramp-down Rate		6°C/sec. Max
Time 25°C to Peak Temp ( $T_p$ )		8 min. Max
Do not exceed		+260°C

