

TRIACs, 40A

Sunubberless

FEATURES

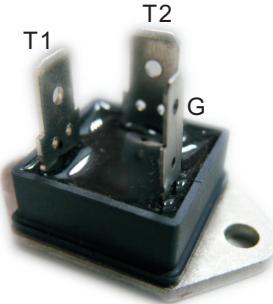
- High current triac
- Low thermal resistance with clip bonding
- Low thermal resistance insulation ceramic for insulated TO-3 package
- High commutation capability
- Packages are RoHS compliant

APPLICATIONS

The snubberless concept offer suppression of RC network and it is suitable for applications such as on/off function in static relays, heating regulation, induction motor starting circuits, phase control operation in light dimmers, motor speed controllers, and similar.

Due to their clip assembly technique, they provide a superior performance in surge current handling capabilities.

By using an internal ceramic pad, the M40T series provides voltage insulated tab (rated at 2500VRMS) complying with UL standards.



MAIN FEATURES

SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
$I_{T(RMS)}$	40	A
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	600 to 1200	V
$I_{GT(Q1)}$	10 to 50	mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS		VALUE	UNIT
RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	$I_{T(RMS)}$	TO-3	$T_c = 90^\circ C$	40	A
Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, T_j initial = $25^\circ C$)	I_{TSM}	$F = 50$ Hz	$t = 20$ ms	400	A
		$F = 60$ Hz	$t = 16.7$ ms	420	
I^2t Value for fusing	I^2t	$t_p = 10$ ms		800	A^2s
Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 2xI_{GT}$, $t \leq 100$ ns	dI/dt	$F = 100$ Hz	$T_j = 125^\circ C$	50	$A/\mu s$
Peak gate current	I_{GM}	$T_p = 20$ μs	$T_j = 125^\circ C$	4	A
Peak gate power dissipation ($t_p = 20\mu s$)	P_{GM}	$T_j = 125^\circ C$		10	W
Average gate power dissipation	$P_{G(AV)}$	$T_j = 125^\circ C$		1	
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}			- 40 to + 150	$^\circ C$
Operating junction temperature range	T_j			- 40 to + 125	

◎ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_j = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)

SNUBBERLESS and Logic level (3 quadrants)					
SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	QUADRANT		Limits	Unit
				BW	
I _{GT} ⁽¹⁾	V _D = 12 V, R _L = 33Ω	I - II - III	MAX.	50	mA
V _{GT}		I - II - III		1.3	V
V _{GD}	V _D = V _{DRM} , R _L = 3.3KΩ T _j = 125°C	I - II - III	MIN.	0.2	V
I _H ⁽²⁾	I _T = 500 mA		MAX.	60	mA
I _L	I _G = 1.2 I _{GT}	I - III	MAX.	80	mA
		II		100	
dV/dt ⁽²⁾	V _D = 67% V _{DRM} , gate open, T _j = 125°C		MIN.	1000	V/μs
(dI/dt)c ⁽²⁾	Without snubber, T _j = 125°C			20	A/ms

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS					
SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS			VALUE	UNIT
V _{TM} ⁽²⁾	I _{TM} = 60 A, t _P = 380 μs	T _j = 25°C	MAX.	1.55	V
V _{t0} ⁽²⁾	Threshold voltage	T _j = 125°C	MAX.	0.85	V
R _d ⁽²⁾	Dynamic resistance	T _j = 125°C	MAX.	10	mΩ
I _{DRM} I _{RRM}	V _D = V _{DRM} V _R = V _{RRM}	T _j = 25°C	MAX.	10	μA
		T _j = 125°C		5	mA

Note 1: Minimum I_{GT} is guaranteed at 5% of I_{GT} max.

Note 2: For both polarities of A2 referenced to A1.

THERMAL RESISTANCE					
SYMBOL				VALUE	UNIT
R _{th(j-c)}	Junction to case (AC)			0.8	°C/W
R _{th(j-a)}	Junction to ambient			50	

S = Copper surface under tab.

PRODUCT SELECTOR							
PART NUMBER	VOLTAGE (xx)				SENSITIVITY	TYPE	PACKAGE
	600 V	800 V	1000 V	1200 V			
M40Tx _x A	V	V	V	V	50 mA	Snubberless	TO-3

ORDERING INFORMATION					
ORDERING TYPE	MARKING	PACKAGE	WEIGHT	BASE Q'TY	DELIVERY MODE
M40Tx _x A	M40Tx _x A	TO-3	23g	50	BOX

ORDERING INFORMATION SCHEME

	M	40	T	60	A
Module type					
M = TO-3 Fast-on package					
Current		40			
40 = 40A					
Triac series					
Voltage					
60 = 600V					
80 = 800V					
100 = 1000V					
120 = 1200V					
Package type					
A = Soldering Assembly					

Fig.1 Maximum power dissipation versus on-state rms current (full cycle)

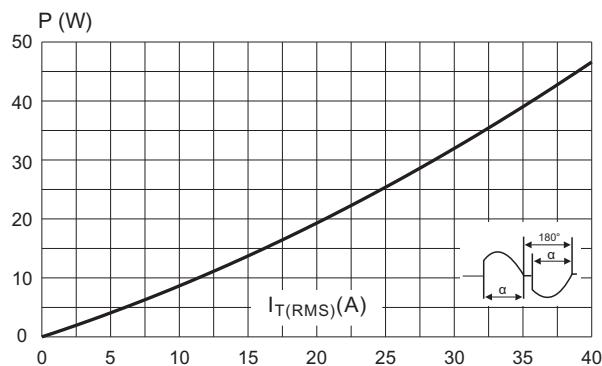


Fig.2 On-state rms current versus case temperature (full cycle)

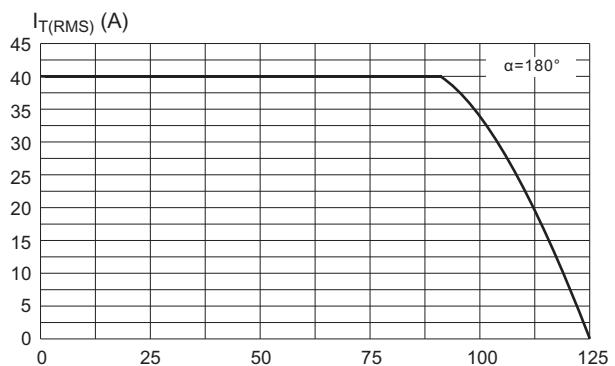


Fig.3 Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration.

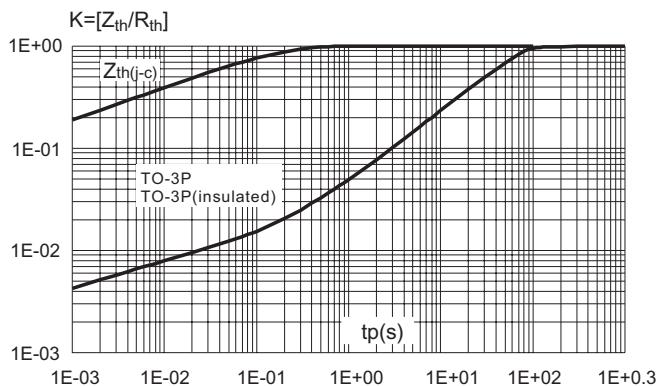


Fig.4 On-state characteristics (maximum values).

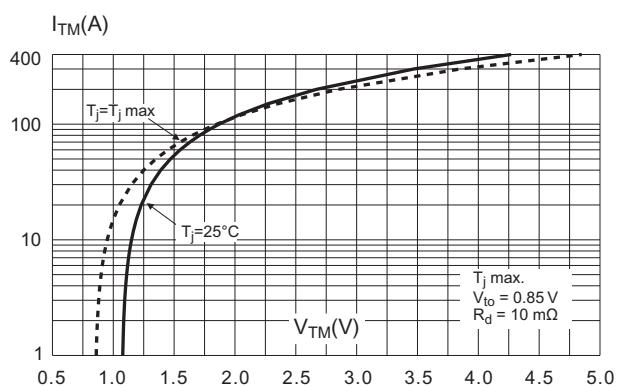


Fig.5 Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

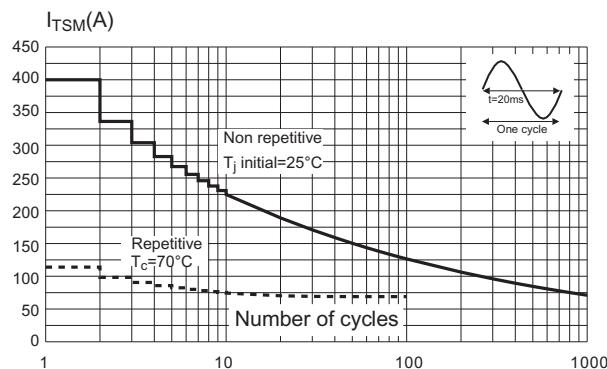


Fig.6 Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse and corresponding value of I^2t .

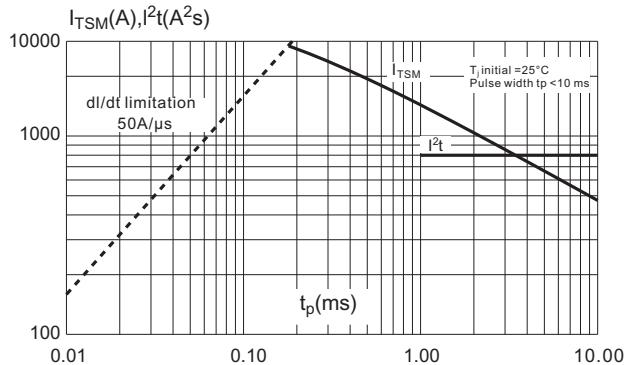


Fig.7 Relative variation of gate trigger, holding and latching current versus junction temperature.

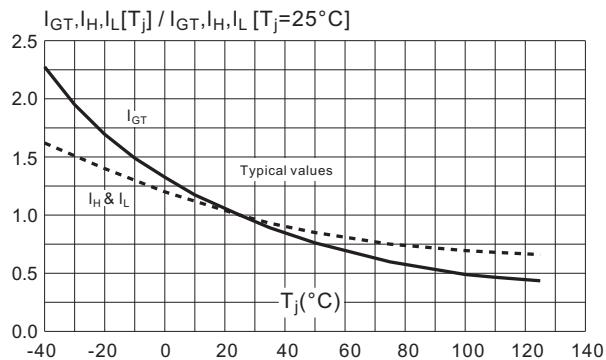


Fig.8 Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus $(dV/dt)c$ (typical values).

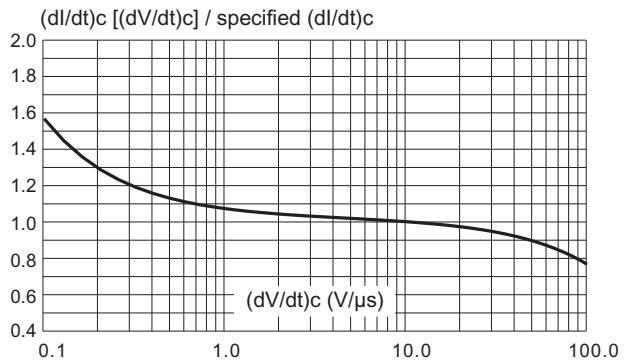
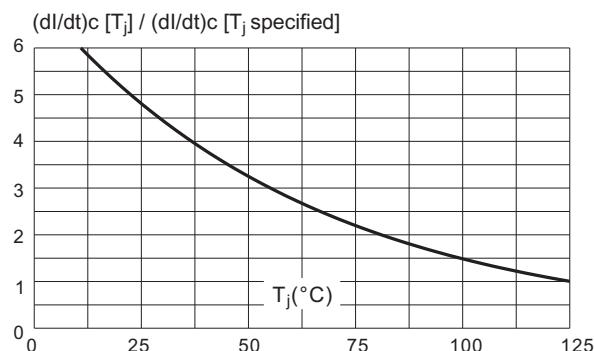
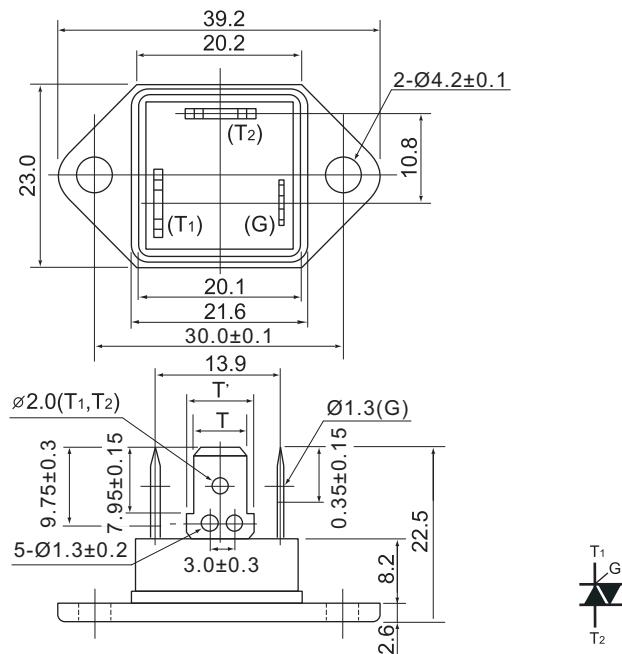


Fig.9 Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus $(dV/dt)c$.





T_1 :TAB250($T=6.35$, $T'=8.25$, $t=0.8$)
 T_2 :TAB250($T=6.35$, $T'=8.25$, $t=0.8$)
 G :TAB187($T=4.75$, $T'=5.7$, $t=0.5$)

All dimensions in millimeters