



4A TRIACs

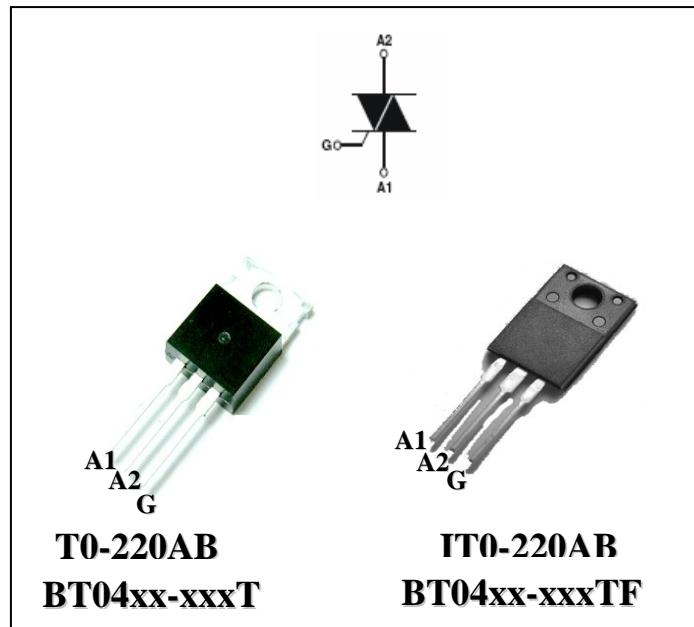
4-Quadrant Triacs (standard & logic level)

Main features

Symbol	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	4	A
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	500 and 600	V
$I_{GT(Q1)}$	5 to 25	mA

DESCRIPTION

The BT04 series is suitable for use on AC inductive loads. These devices intended to be interface directly to micro-controllers, logic integrated circuits and other low power gate trigger circuits....



Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave) , $T_{mb} \leq 107^\circ C$			4	A
I_{TSM}	Non repetitive surge on-state current (full sine wave , T_j initial=25°C)	$F = 50Hz$	$t = 20ms$	25	A
		$F = 60Hz$	$t = 16.7ms$	27	
I^2t	I^2t Value for fusing	$t_p = 10ms$		3.1	A^2s
dl/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}$, $t_r \leq 100ns$	$F = 120Hz$	$T_j = 125^\circ C$	50	A/us
I_{GM}	Peak gate current	$t_p = 20us$	$T_j = 125^\circ C$	2	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation		$T_j = 125^\circ C$	0.5	W
T_{stg} T_j	Storage junction temperature range Operating junction temperature range			-40 to +150 -40 to +125	°C

Electrical characteristics ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Test conditions	Quadrant	BT04			Unit	
			05	10	25		
$I_{GT}(1)$	$V_D = 12\text{V}$ $RL=100 \text{ ohm}$	I - II - III	MAX.	5	10	25	mA
V_{GT}		IV		10	25	70	
$I_H(2)$	$I_T = 100 \text{ mA}$		MAX.	1.5		V	
I_L	$I_G = 1.2 I_{GT}$	I - III	MAX.	10	15	20	mA
		II-IV		15	20	30	

Static characteristics

Symbol	Test conditions			Value	Unit
$V_T(2)$	$I_{TM} = 5\text{A}$	$tp = 380 \text{ us}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	1.7 V
I_{DRM}	$V_{DRM}=V_{RRM(\text{MAX})}$.	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	5	uA
I_{RRM}		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1	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	Parameter	Conditions	Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-mb)}$	Junction to mounting base	Full cycle Half cycle	3.0(max.) 3.7(max.)	K/W
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction to ambient	In free air	60(typ.)	K/W



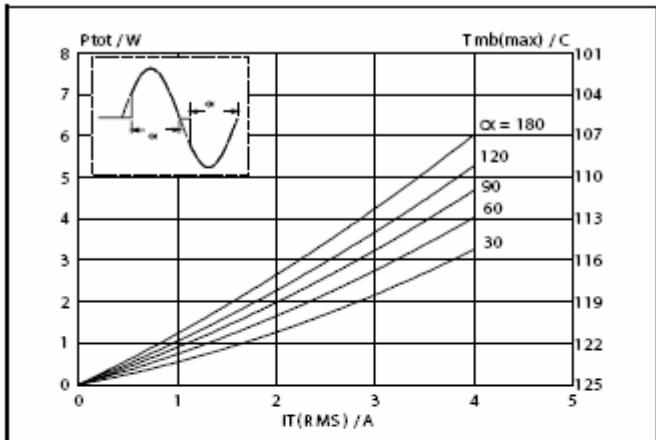


Fig.1. Maximum on-state dissipation, P_{tot} , versus rms on-state current, $I_T(RMS)$, where α = conduction angle.

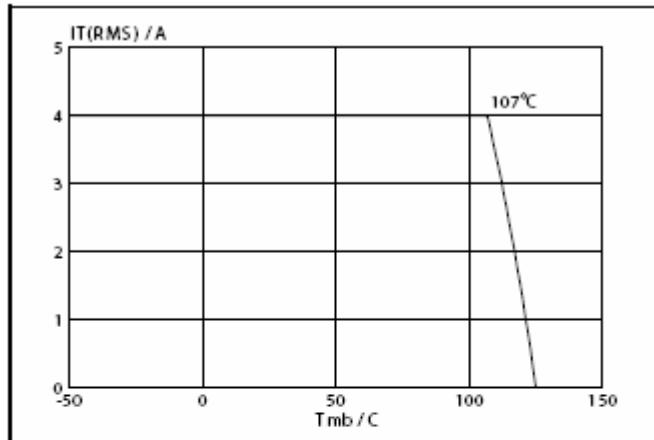


Fig.4. Maximum permissible rms current $I_T(RMS)$, versus mounting base temperature T_{mb} .

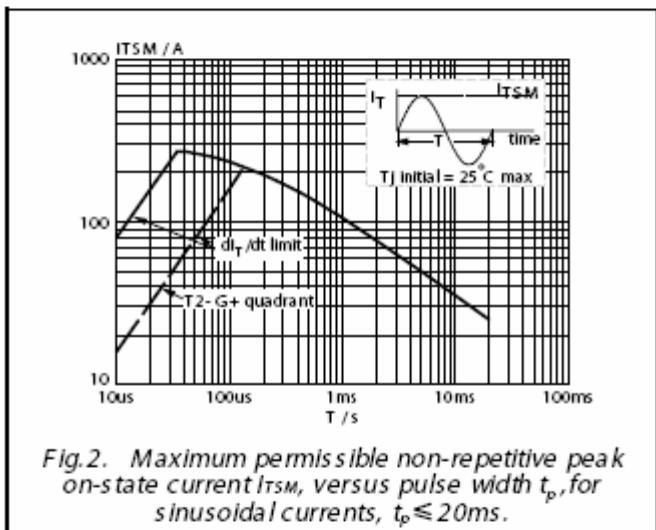


Fig.2. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current $I_{TS(M)}$, versus pulse width t_p , for sinusoidal currents, $t_p \leq 20\text{ms}$.

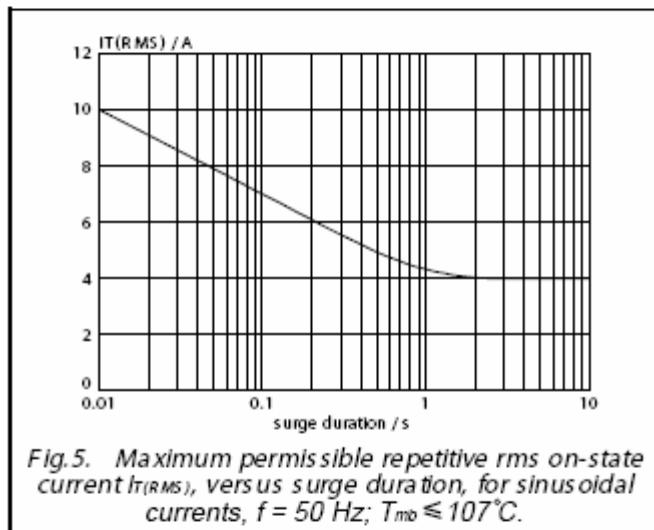


Fig.5. Maximum permissible repetitive rms on-state current $I_T(RMS)$, versus surge duration, for sinusoidal currents, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$; $T_{mb} \leq 107^\circ\text{C}$.

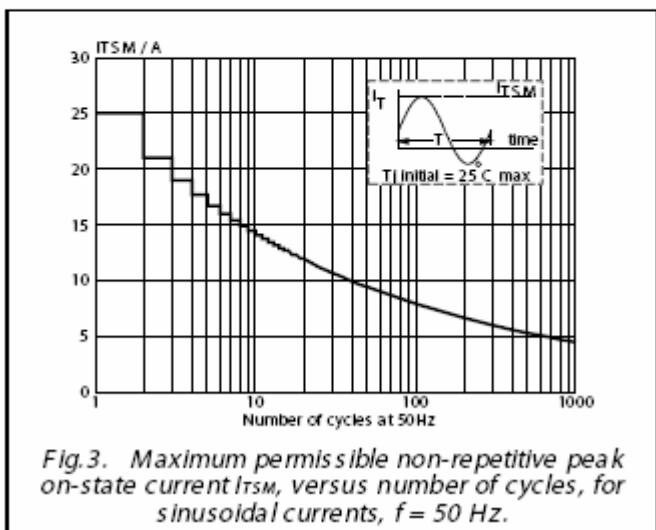


Fig.3. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current $I_{TS(M)}$, versus number of cycles, for sinusoidal currents, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$.

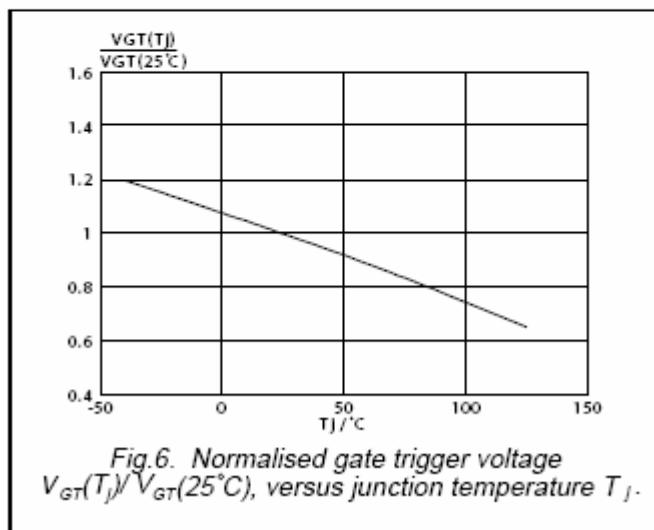


Fig.6. Normalised gate trigger voltage $V_{GT}(T_j)/V_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$, versus junction temperature T_j .



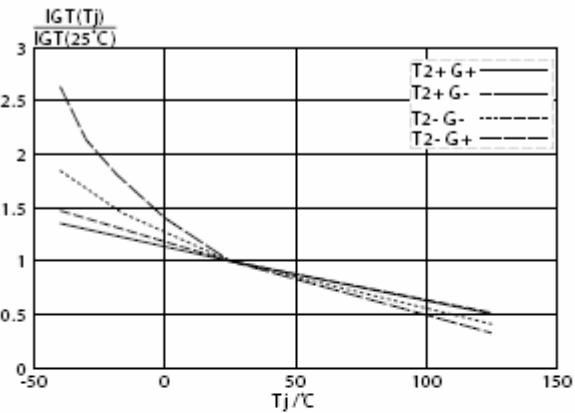


Fig.7. Normalised gate trigger current $I_{GT}(T_j)/I_{GT}(25^\circ C)$, versus junction temperature T_j .

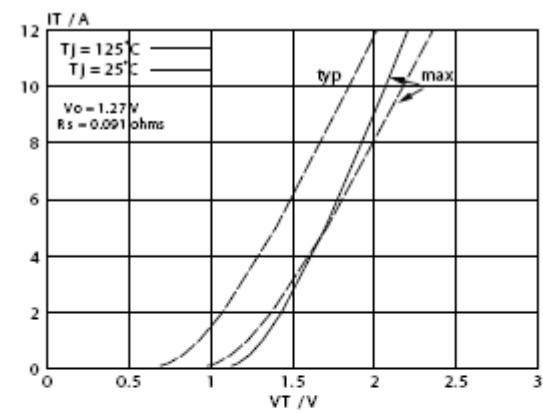


Fig.10. Typical and maximum on-state characteristic.

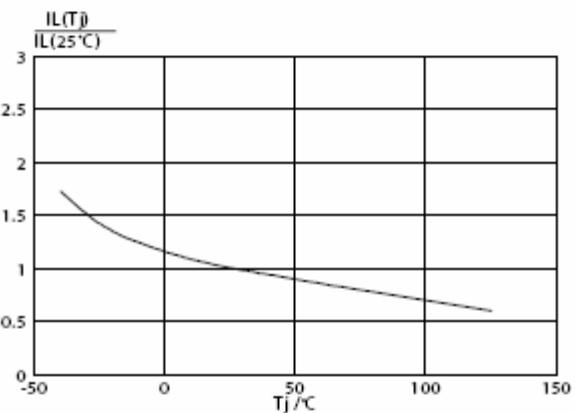


Fig.8. Normalised latching current $I_L(T_j)/I_L(25^\circ C)$, versus junction temperature T_j .

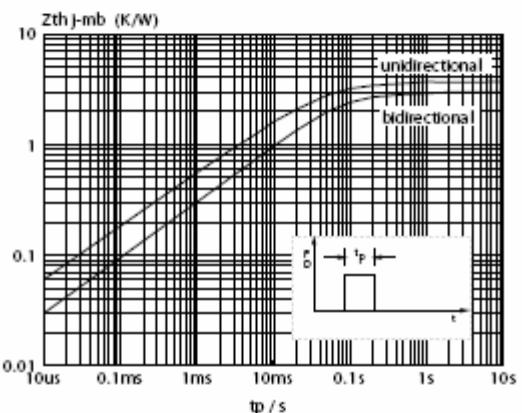


Fig.11. Transient thermal impedance $Z_{th,jmb}$, versus pulse width t_p .

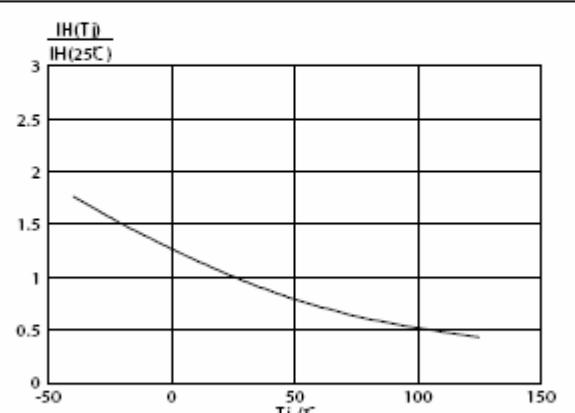


Fig.9. Normalised holding current $I_H(T_j)/I_H(25^\circ C)$, versus junction temperature T_j .

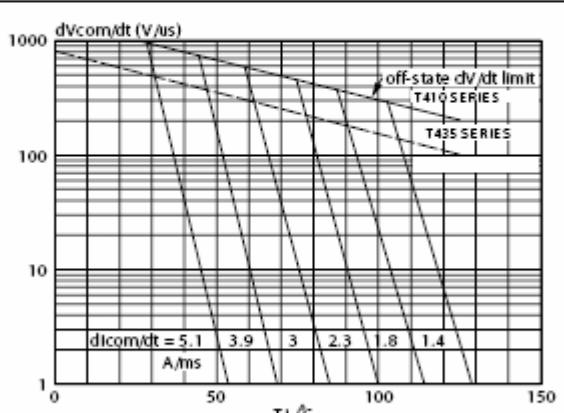


Fig.12. Typical commutation dV/dt versus junction temperature, parameter commutation dl_T/dt . The triac should commutate when the dV/dt is below the value on the appropriate curve for pre-commutation dl_T/dt .



Product selector

Part Number	Voltage (xxx)		Sensitivty	Package
	500V	600V		
BT0405-XXXT	X	X	5mA	TO-220AB
BT0405-XXXTF	X	X	5mA	ITO-220AB
BT0410-XXXT	X	X	10mA	TO-220AB
BT0410-XXXTF	X	X	10mA	ITO-220AB
BT0425-XXXT	X	X	25mA	TO-220AB
BT0425-XXXTF	X	X	25mA	ITO-220AB

