### **BOURNS®**

- 8 A Continuous On-State Current
- 80 A Surge-Current
- Glass Passivated Wafer
- 400 V to 800 V Off-State Voltage
- Max I<sub>GT</sub> of 20 mA

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**TO-220 PACKAGE** 

Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDC1ACA

#### absolute maximum ratings over operating case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING		SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	
	TIC116D		400		
Repetitive peak off-state voltage	TIC116M	V	600	V	
	TIC116S	V <sub>DRM</sub>	700		
	TIC116N		800		
	TIC116D		400		
Depotitive peak reverse valtage	TIC116M	V	600	V	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	TIC116S	$V_{RRM}$	700		
	TIC116N		800		
Continuous on-state current at (or below) 70°C case temperature (see Note 1)		I <sub>T(RMS)</sub>	8	Α	
Average on-state current (180° conduction angle) at (or below) 70°C case temperature		1	5	А	
(see Note 2)		I <sub>T(AV)</sub>	3		
Surge on-state current at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 3)		I <sub>TM</sub>	80	Α	
Peak positive gate current (pulse width ≤ 300 μs)		I <sub>GM</sub>	3	Α	
Peak gate power dissipation (pulse width ≤ 300 μs)		P <sub>GM</sub>	5	W	
Average gate power dissipation (see Note 4)		P <sub>G(AV)</sub>	1	W	
Operating case temperature range		T <sub>C</sub>	-40 to +110	°C	
Storage temperature range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +125	°C	
Lead temperature 1.6 mm from case for 10 seconds		T <sub>L</sub>	230	°C	

NOTES: 1. These values apply for continuous dc operation with resistive load. Above 70°C derate linearly to zero at 110°C.

- 2. This value may be applied continuously under single phase 50 Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Above 70°C derate linearly to zero at 110°C.
- 3. This value applies for one 50 Hz half-sine-wave when the device is operating at (or below) the rated value of peak reverse voltage and on-state current. Surge may be repeated after the device has returned to original thermal equilibrium.
- 4. This value applies for a maximum averaging time of 20 ms.



#### electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION	ONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I <sub>DRM</sub>	Repetitive peak off-state current	V <sub>D</sub> = rated V <sub>DRM</sub>		T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C			2	mA
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Repetitive peak reverse current	V <sub>R</sub> = rated V <sub>RRM</sub>	I <sub>G</sub> = 0	T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C			2	mA
I <sub>GT</sub>	Gate trigger current	V <sub>AA</sub> = 12 V	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	t <sub>p(g)</sub> ≥ 20 μs		8	20	mA
		$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ $t_{p(g)} \ge 20  \mu\text{s}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	T <sub>C</sub> = - 40°C			2.5	
V <sub>GT</sub> Gate tr	Gate trigger voltage	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ $t_{p(g)} \ge 20  \mu\text{s}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$			0.8	1.5	٧
		$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ $t_{p(g)} \ge 20  \mu\text{s}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C	0.2			
I <sub>H</sub> Holding current	Holding current	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ Initiating I <sub>T</sub> = 100 mA		T <sub>C</sub> = - 40°C			100	mA
	riolanig canoni	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ Initiating $I_T = 100 \text{ mA}$					40	
V <sub>T</sub>	On-state voltage	I <sub>T</sub> = 8 A	(see Note 5)				1.7	<b>V</b>
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	V <sub>D</sub> = rated V <sub>D</sub>	I <sub>G</sub> = 0	T <sub>C</sub> = 110°C		400		V/µs

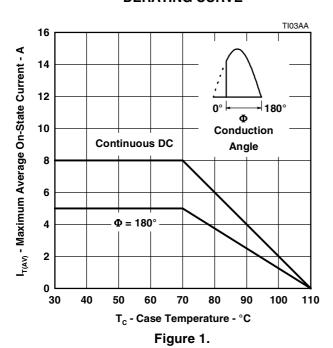
NOTE 5: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_p = 300 \mu s$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2 \%$ . Voltage sensing-contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts, are located within 3.2 mm from the device body.

#### thermal characteristics

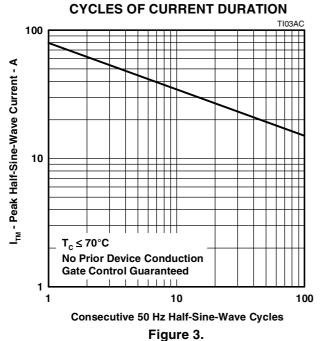
PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	°C/W

#### THERMAL INFORMATION

# AVERAGE ON-STATE CURRENT DERATING CURVE



# SURGE ON-STATE CURRENT vs



#### MAX ANODE POWER LOSS vs ON-STATE CURRENT

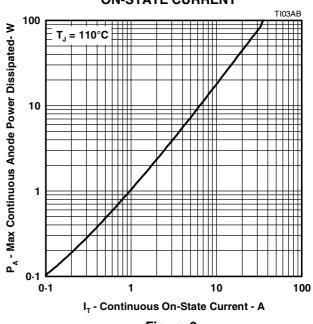
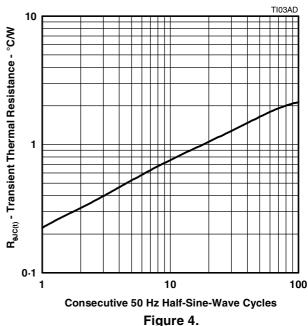


Figure 2.

## TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs

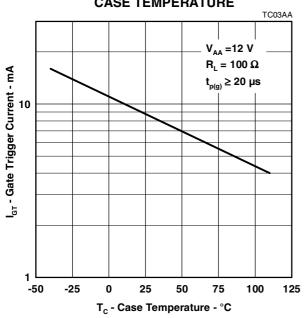
#### **CYCLES OF CURRENT DURATION**



#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### **GATE TRIGGER CURRENT** vs

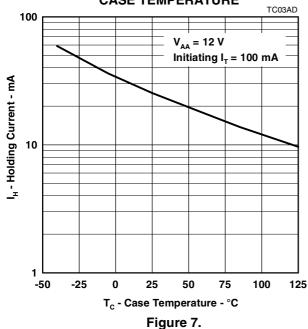
#### **CASE TEMPERATURE**



#### **HOLDING CURRENT** vs

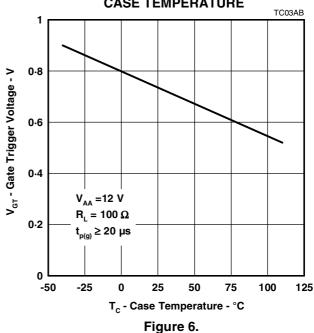
Figure 5.

#### **CASE TEMPERATURE**



### **GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE**

#### **CASE TEMPERATURE**



## **PEAK ON-STATE VOLTAGE**

#### **PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT**

