

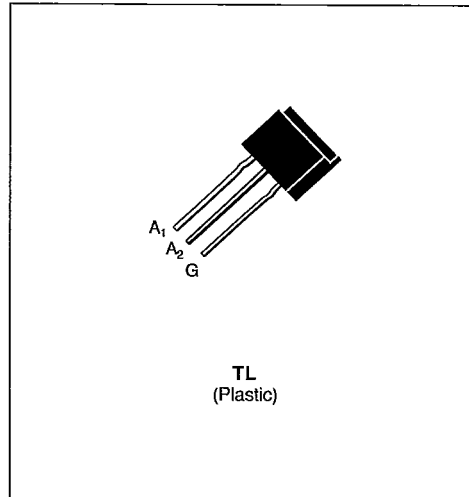
- GLASS PASSIVATED CHIP
- HIGH SURGE CURRENT

**DESCRIPTION**

Low power triacs suited for 50 and 60 Hz up to 380 V<sub>RMS</sub>.

**APPLICATIONS**

- CONTROL SPEED FOR LITTLE MOTORS ;  
ELECTRIC PUMP OR VENTILATOR, SEWING MACHINE
- RELAY, DETECTOR, ALARM SYSTEM
- ELECTRONIC STARTER FOR LAMP
- HIGH POWER TRIAC DRIVER



**ABSOLUTE RATINGS** (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
I <sub>T(RMS)</sub>	RMS on-state Current (360° conduction angle)	T <sub>I</sub> = 40 °C	1 A
I <sub>T(RMS)</sub>	RMS on-state Current on Printed Circuit (360° conduction angle)	T <sub>a</sub> = 25 °C	0.77 A
I <sub>TSM</sub>	Non Repetitive Surge Peak on-state Current (T <sub>J</sub> initial = 25 °C - Half sine wave)	t = 8.3 ms	16 A
		t = 10 ms	15 A
I <sup>2</sup> t	I <sup>2</sup> t Value for Fusing	t = 10 ms	1.125 A <sup>2</sup> s
di/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of on-state Current (1)	Repetitive	10 A/μs
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage and Operating Junction Temperature Range		- 40 to 150 °C
T <sub>I</sub>			- 40 to 110 °C

Symbol	Parameter	TLC111A	TLC221A	TLC331A	TLC381A	Unit
V <sub>DRM</sub>	Repetitive Peak off-state Voltage (2)	200	400	600	700	V

(1) I<sub>G</sub> = 250 mA    di/dt = 1 A/μs  
(2) T<sub>J</sub> = 110 °C.

**THERMAL RESISTANCES**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R <sub>th(j-a)</sub>	Junction to Ambient on Printed Circuit	75	°C/W
R <sub>th(j-l)</sub>	Junction-leads for 360° Conduction Angle (F = 50 Hz)	45	°C/W

**GATE CHARACTERISTICS** (maximum values)

$P_{GM} = 2 \text{ W}$  ( $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ )       $I_{GM} = 1 \text{ A}$  ( $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ )  
 $P_{G(AV)} = 0.1 \text{ W}$        $V_{GM} = 16 \text{ V}$  ( $t_p = 10 \mu\text{s}$ )

T-25-13

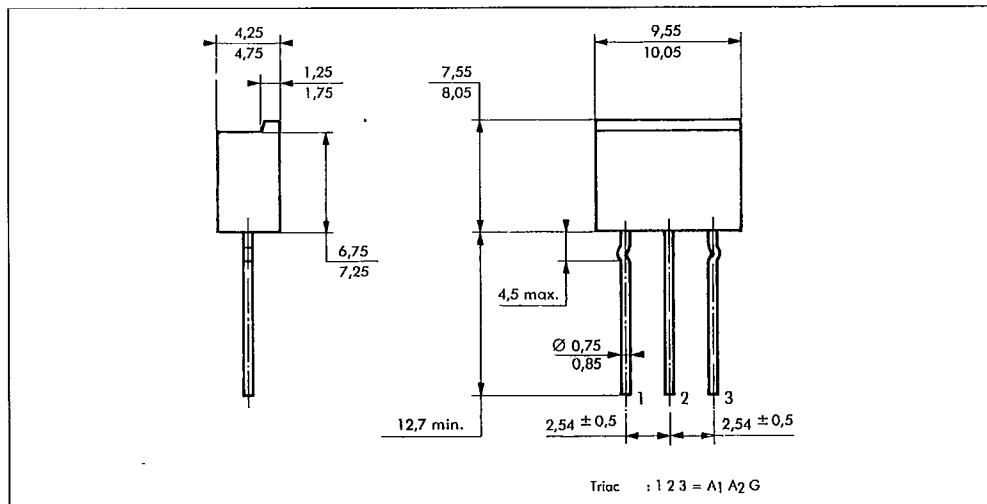
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrants	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{GT}$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = 12 \text{ V}$ Pulse Duration > 20 $\mu\text{s}$	I-II-III			10	mA
		IV			25	
$V_{GT}$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = 12 \text{ V}$ Pulse Duration > 20 $\mu\text{s}$	I-II-III-IV			1.5	V
$V_{GD}$	$T_j = 110 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$	I-II-III-IV	0.2			V
$I_H^*$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $I_T = 100 \text{ mA}$ Gate Open				25	mA
$I_L$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = 12 \text{ V}$ Pulse Duration > 20 $\mu\text{s}$	I-II-III-IV			25	mA
$V_{TM}^*$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{TM} = 1.4 \text{ A}$ $t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$				1.8	V
$I_{DRM}^*$	$V_{DRM}$ Specified				0.01	mA
					0.75	
$dv/dt^*$	$T_j = 110 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ Gate Open Linear Slope up to $V_D = 67\% V_{DRM}$			20		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_c^*$	$T_j = 40 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = V_{DRM}$ $I_T = 1.4 \text{ A}$ $(di/dt)_c = 0.4 \text{ A/ms}$			5		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_{gt}$	$T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 100 \text{ mA}$ $di_G/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	I-II-III-IV		3		$\mu\text{s}$

\* For either polarity of electrode  $A_2$  voltage with reference to electrode  $A_1$ .

**PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA**

TL Plastic



Cooling method : by convection (method A)  
 Marking : type number  
 Weight : 0.8 g.

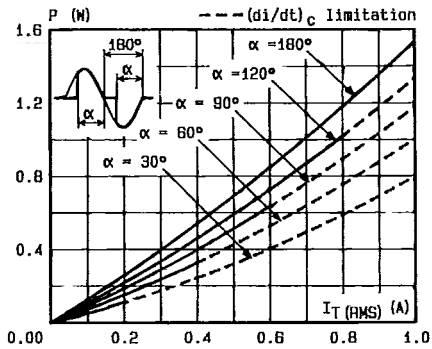


Fig. 1 - Maximum mean power dissipation versus RMS on-state current (F = 60 Hz).

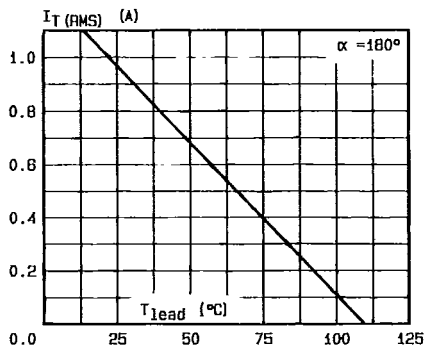


Fig. 3 - RMS on-state current versus lead temperature.

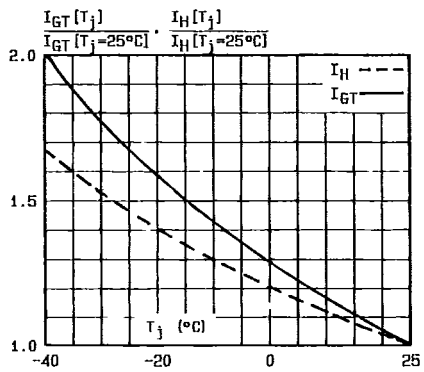


Fig. 5 - Relative variation of gate trigger current and holding current versus junction temperature.

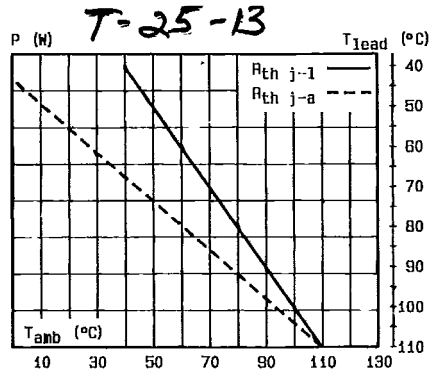


Fig. 2 - Correlation between maximum mean power dissipation and maximum allowable temperatures (T<sub>amb</sub> and T<sub>lead</sub>) - resistances heatsink + contact.

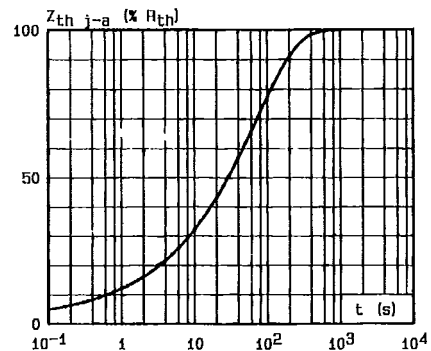


Fig. 4 - Thermal transient impedance junction to ambient versus pulse duration.

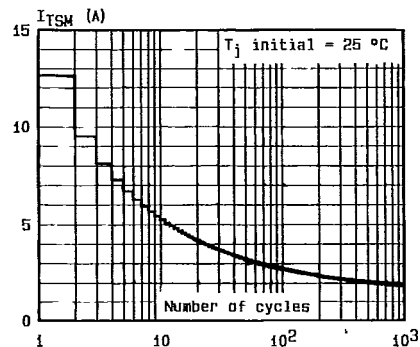


Fig. 6 - Non repetitive surge peak on state current versus number of cycles.

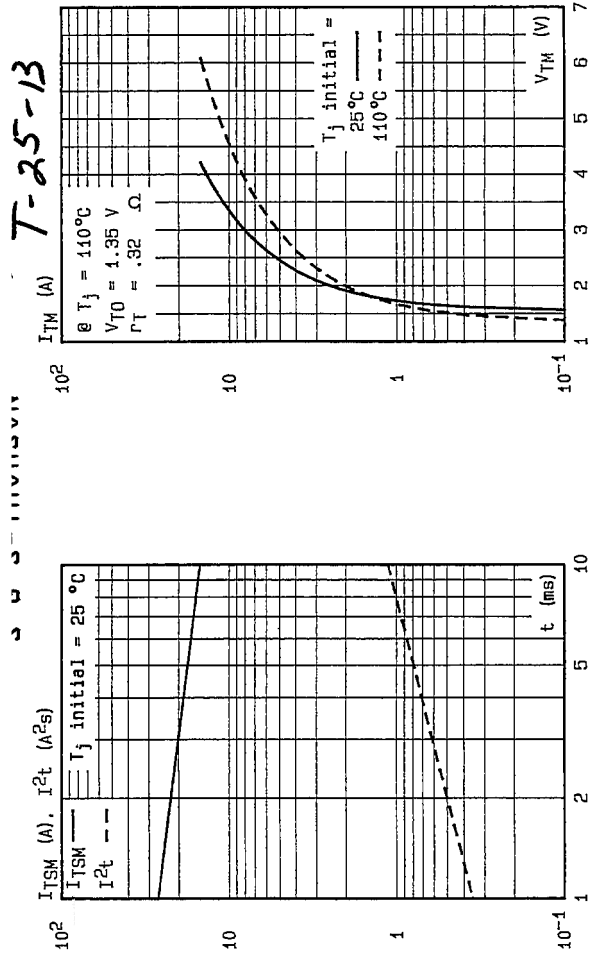


Fig.7 - Non repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width :  $t \leq 10\text{ ms}$ , and corresponding value of  $I^2t$ .

Fig.8 - On-state characteristics (maximum values).