

Triacs

logic level

BT134W series D

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Glass passivated, sensitive gate triacs in a plastic envelope suitable for surface mounting, intended for use in general purpose bidirectional switching and phase control applications. These devices are intended to be interfaced directly to microcontrollers, logic integrated circuits and other low power gate trigger circuits.

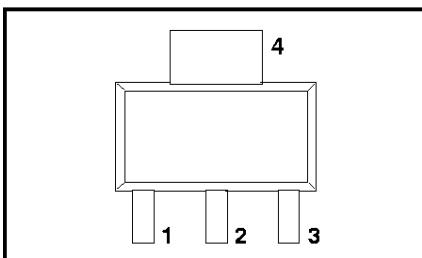
QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | MAX. | MAX. | UNIT |
|--------------|---|------|------|------|
| V_{DRM} | BT134W- Repetitive peak off-state voltages | 500D | 600D | V |
| $I_{T(RMS)}$ | RMS on-state current | 500 | 600 | A |
| I_{TSM} | Non-repetitive peak on-state current | 1 | 10 | A |

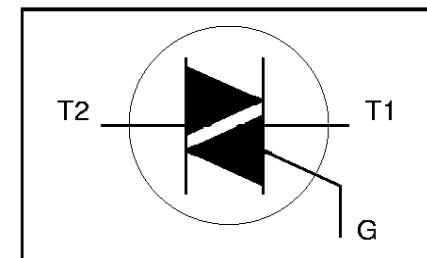
PINNING - SOT223

| PIN | DESCRIPTION |
|-----|-----------------|
| 1 | main terminal 1 |
| 2 | main terminal 2 |
| 3 | gate |
| tab | main terminal 2 |

PIN CONFIGURATION



SYMBOL



LIMITING VALUES

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134).

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | | UNIT |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | | -500 500 ¹ | -600 600 ¹ | |
| V_{DRM} | Repetitive peak off-state voltages | | - | | | V |
| $I_{T(RMS)}$ I_{TSM} | RMS on-state current Non-repetitive peak on-state current | full sine wave; $T_{sp} \leq 108^\circ\text{C}$ full sine wave; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ prior to surge $t = 20\text{ ms}$ $t = 16.7\text{ ms}$ $t = 10\text{ ms}$ $I_{TM} = 1.5\text{ A}$; $I_G = 0.2\text{ A}$; $dI_G/dt = 0.2\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ | - | 1 | | A |
| I^2t dI_t/dt | I^2t for fusing Repetitive rate of rise of on-state current after triggering | | - | 10 | | A^2s |
| I_{GM} V_{GM} P_{GM} $P_{G(AV)}$ T_{sig} T_j | Peak gate current Peak gate voltage Peak gate power Average gate power Storage temperature Operating junction temperature | over any 20 ms period | T2+ G+ T2+ G- T2- G- T2- G+ | - - - - | 50 50 50 10 | $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| | | | | 2 5 5 0.5 | | A V W W |
| | | | -40 | 150 125 | | $^\circ\text{C}$ $^\circ\text{C}$ |

¹ Although not recommended, off-state voltages up to 800V may be applied without damage, but the triac may switch to the on-state. The rate of rise of current should not exceed 3 A/ μs .

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THERMAL RESISTANCES

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|----------------|---|--|------|-----------|------|------------|
| $R_{th\ j-sp}$ | Thermal resistance junction to solder point | full or half cycle | - | - | 15 | K/W |
| $R_{th\ j-a}$ | Thermal resistance junction to ambient | pcb mounted; minimum footprint pcb mounted; pad area as in fig:14 | - | 156 70 | - | K/W K/W |

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

$T_j = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise stated

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|----------|---------------------------|---|------|------|------|------|
| I_{GT} | Gate trigger current | $V_D = 12 V; I_T = 0.1 A$ | - | 2.0 | 5 | mA |
| | | | - | 2.5 | 5 | mA |
| | | | - | 2.5 | 5 | mA |
| | | | - | 5.0 | 10 | mA |
| I_L | Latching current | $V_D = 12 V; I_{GT} = 0.1 A$ | - | 1.6 | 10 | mA |
| | | | - | 4.5 | 15 | mA |
| | | | - | 1.2 | 10 | mA |
| | | | - | 2.2 | 15 | mA |
| I_H | Holding current | $V_D = 12 V; I_{GT} = 0.1 A$ | - | 1.2 | 10 | mA |
| | | | - | 1.2 | 1.5 | V |
| V_T | On-state voltage | $I_T = 2 A$ | - | 0.7 | 1.5 | V |
| | | | - | 0.7 | 1.5 | V |
| V_{GT} | Gate trigger voltage | $V_D = 12 V; I_T = 0.1 A$ | - | 0.25 | 0.4 | - |
| | | | - | 0.1 | 0.5 | V |
| I_D | Off-state leakage current | $V_D = V_{DRM(max)}; T_j = 125^\circ C$ | - | - | - | mA |

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

$T_j = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise stated

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|-----------|--|--|------|------|------|------------|
| dV_D/dt | Critical rate of change of off-state voltage | $V_{DM} = 67\% V_{DRM(max)}; T_j = 125^\circ C;$ exponential waveform; $R_{GK} = 1 k\Omega$ | - | 5 | - | V/ μ s |
| t_{gt} | Gate controlled turn-on time | $I_{TM} = 1.5 A; V_D = V_{DRM(max)}; I_G = 0.1 A;$ $di_G/dt = 5 A/\mu s$ | - | 2 | - | μ s |

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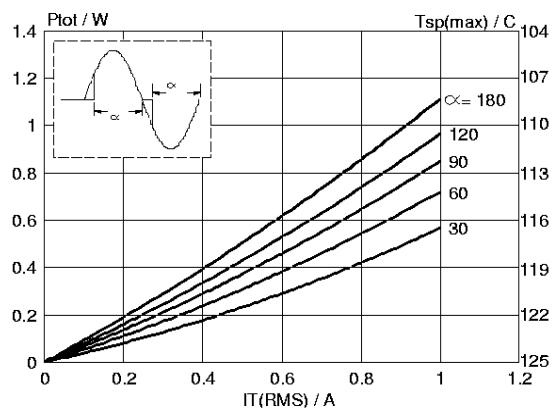


Fig.1. Maximum on-state dissipation, P_{diss} , versus rms on-state current, $I_{T(RMS)}$, where α = conduction angle.

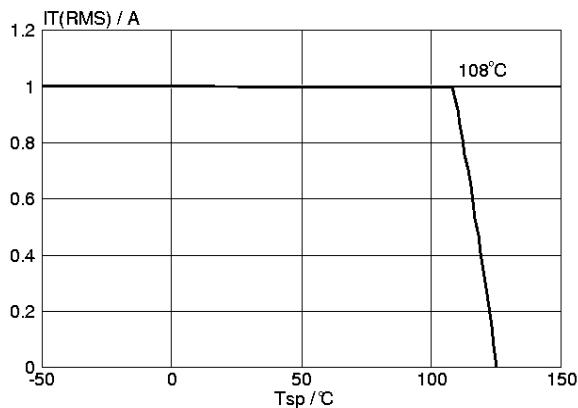


Fig.4. Maximum permissible rms current $I_{T(RMS)}$, versus solder point temperature T_{sp} .

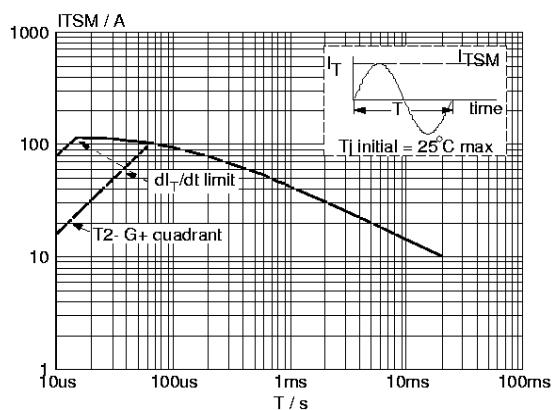


Fig.2. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current I_{TSM} , versus pulse width t_p , for sinusoidal currents, $t_p \leq 20ms$.

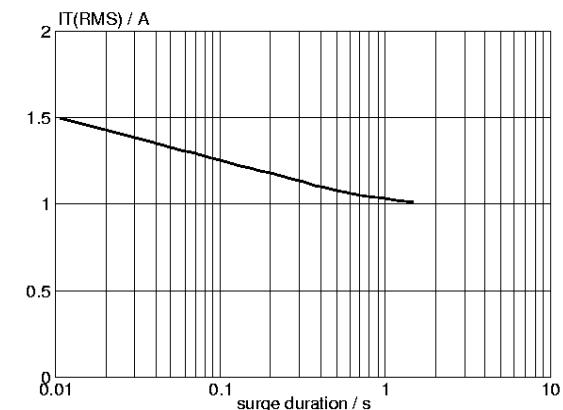


Fig.5. Maximum permissible repetitive rms on-state current $I_{T(RMS)}$, versus surge duration, for sinusoidal currents, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$; $T_{sp} \leq 108^\circ C$.

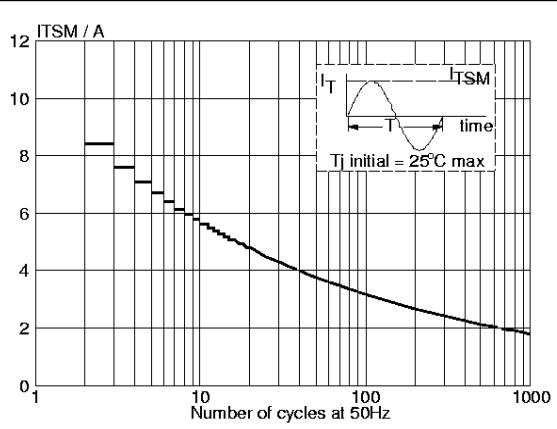


Fig.3. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current I_{TSM} , versus number of cycles, for sinusoidal currents, $f = 50\text{ Hz}$.

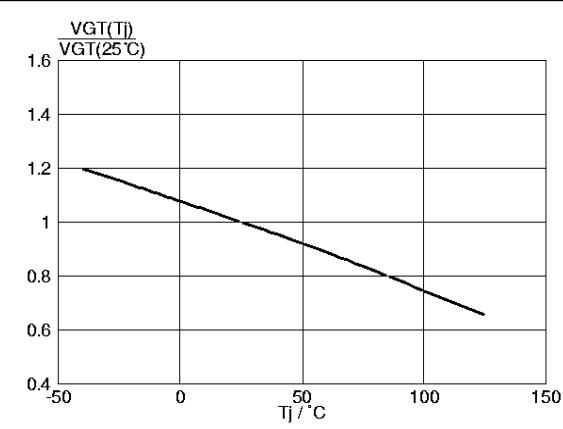


Fig.6. Normalised gate trigger voltage $V_{GT}(T_j)/V_{GT}(25^\circ C)$, versus junction temperature T_j .

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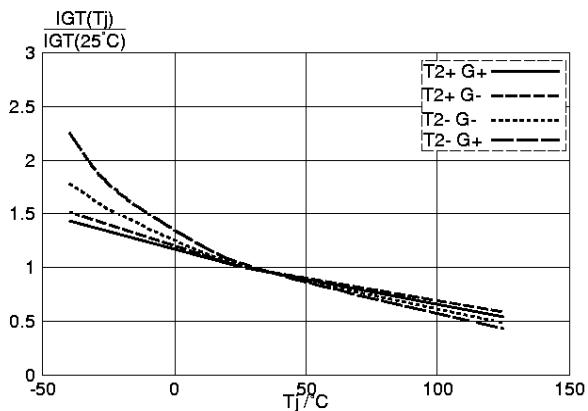


Fig. 7. Normalised gate trigger current
 $I_{GT}(T_j)/I_{GT}(25^\circ C)$, versus junction temperature T_j

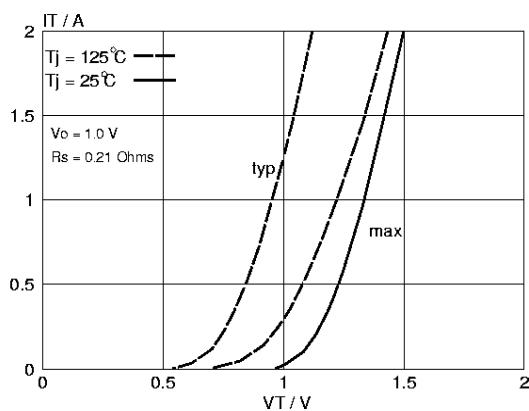


Fig. 10. Typical and maximum on-state characteristic.

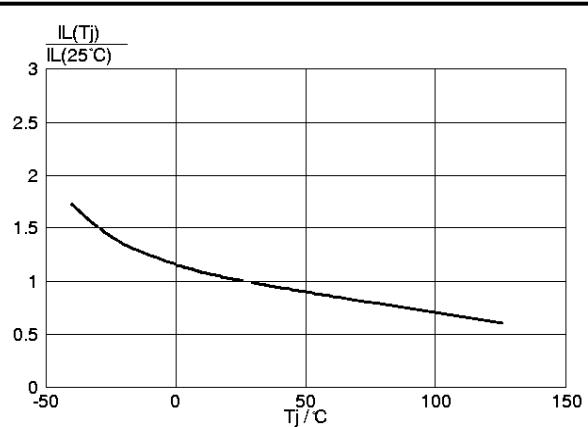


Fig. 8. Normalised latching current $I_L(T_j)/I_L(25^\circ C)$, versus junction temperature T_j

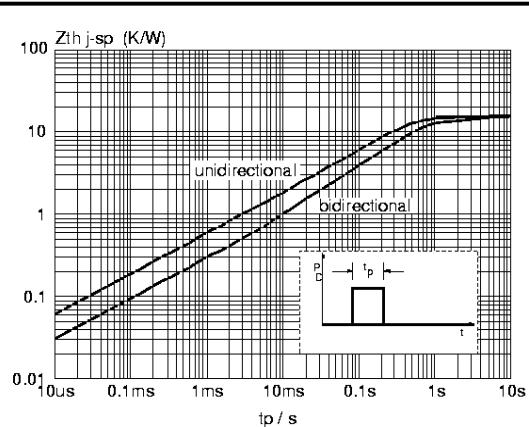


Fig. 11. Transient thermal impedance $Z_{th,j-sp}$, versus pulse width t_p

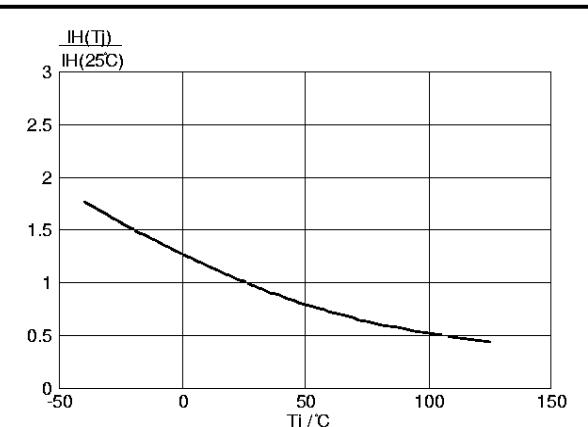


Fig. 9. Normalised holding current $I_H(T_j)/I_H(25^\circ C)$, versus junction temperature T_j

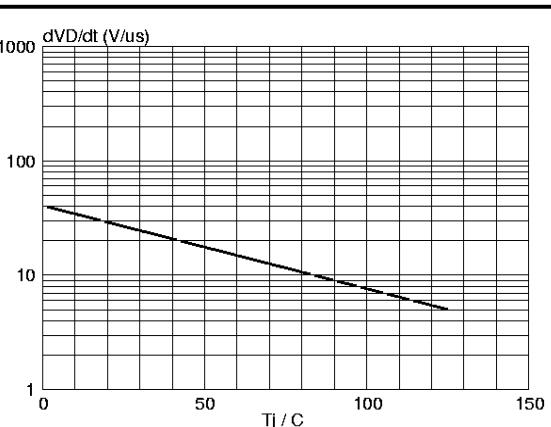


Fig. 12. Typical, critical rate of rise of off-state voltage, dV_D/dt versus junction temperature T_j

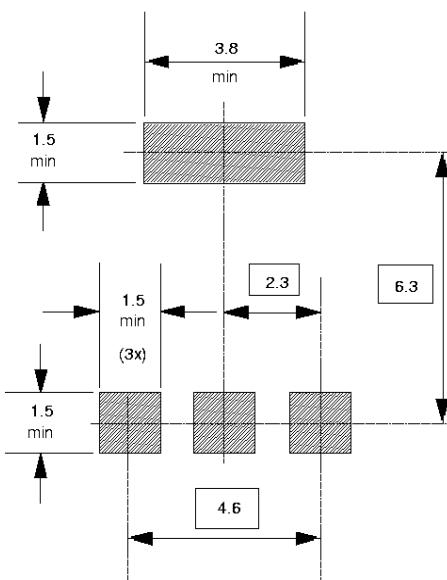
MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS*Dimensions in mm.*

Fig.13. soldering pattern for surface mounting SOT223.

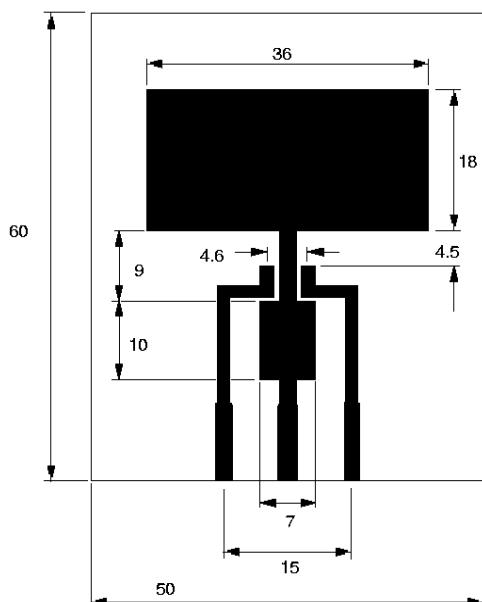
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD*Dimensions in mm.*

Fig.14. PCB for thermal resistance and power rating for SOT223.
PCB: FR4 epoxy glass (1.6 mm thick), copper laminate (35 µm thick).

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Net Mass: 0.11 g

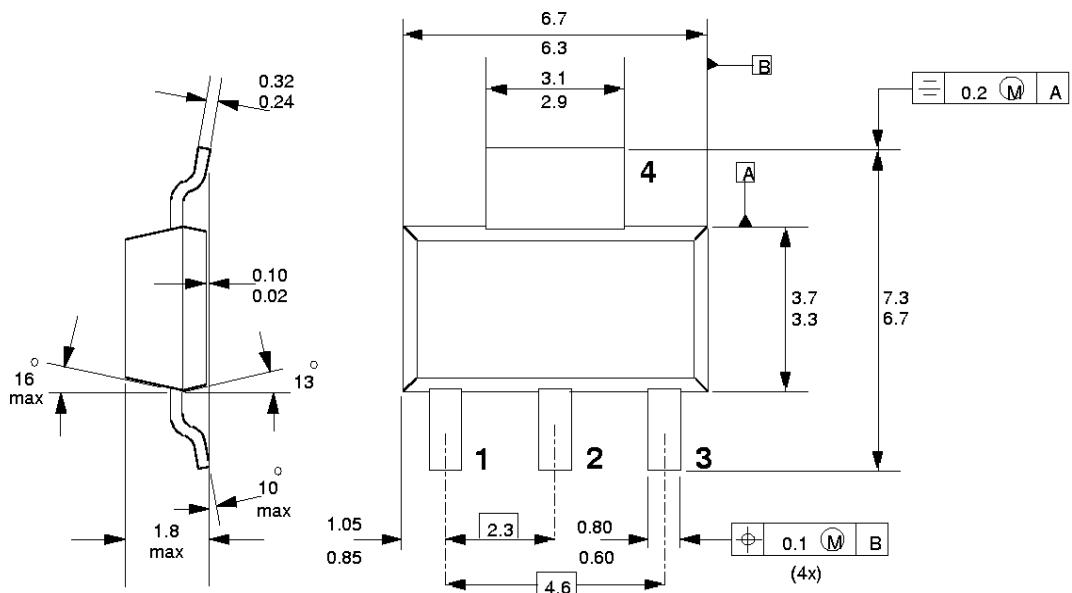


Fig. 15. SOT223 surface mounting package.

Notes

1. For further information, refer to Philips publication SC18 "SMD Footprint Design and Soldering Guidelines".
Order code: 9397 750 00505.
2. Epoxy meets UL94 V0 at 1/8".

**Triacs
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| Data sheet status | |
|--|---|
| Objective specification | This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development. |
| Preliminary specification | This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later. |
| Product specification | This data sheet contains final product specifications. |
| Limiting values | |
| Limiting values are given in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability. | |
| Application information | |
| Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification. | |
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