

TRIAC

AC16BIF ~ AC16FIF

The AC16BIF~AC16FIF are fast-on terminal isolated modified TO-3 flange type triac granted RMS On-state current 16 amps. The glassivation technique applied to pellet's surface makes this series quite highly reliable.

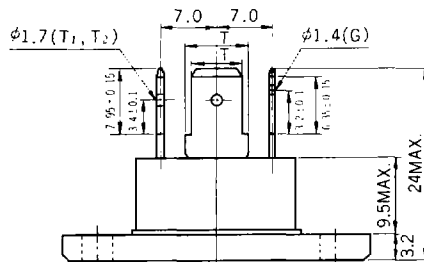
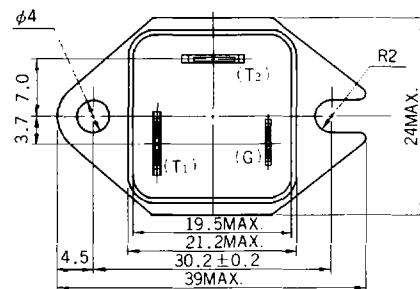
FEATURES

- Isolated type.
- Fast-on terminal.
- Modified TO-3 flange.
- Glassivated silicon chip.

APPLICATIONS

- Microwave oven control.
- Temperature controllers.
- Lamp dimmer.
- Various solid state switches.

Outline Drawing (Unit : mm)



	T	T'	t
T1 terminal	6.35 ± 0.1	8.25MIN.	0.8
T2 terminal	6.35 ± 0.1	8.25MIN.	0.8
Gate terminal	4.75 ± 0.1	5.7MIN.	0.5

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Item	Symbol	AC16BIF	AC16DIF	AC16EIF	AC16FIF	Unit	Note
Repetitive Peak Off-state Voltage	V_{DRM}	200	400	500	600	V	
Non-repetitive Peak Off-state Voltage	V_{DSM}	300	500	600	720	V	
RMS On-state Current	$I_T(RMS)$	16 ($T_c=75^\circ\text{C}$)				A	See Fig.6
Surge On-state Current	I_{TSM}	150 (Initial $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$, 50Hz 1 cycle) 165 (Initial $T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$, 60Hz 1 cycle)				A	See Fig.2
Fusing Current	$fI_T dt$	100				A^2S	
Critical Rate of Rise of On-state Current	dI_T/dt	50				$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$	
Peak Gate Power Dissipation	P_{GM}	5 ($f \geq 50\text{Hz}$, Duty $\leq 10\%$)				W	
Average Gate Power Dissipation	$P_{G(AV)}$	0.5				W	
Peak Gate Current	I_{GM}	3 ($f \geq 50\text{Hz}$, Duty $\leq 10\%$)				A	
Junction Temperature	T_j	125				$^\circ\text{C}$	
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	$-40 \sim 125$				$^\circ\text{C}$	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Item	Symbol	Test Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	Note
Peak Off-state Current	I_{DRM}	$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DM}=V_{DRM}$	—	—	2	mA	
On-state Voltage	V_{TM}	$I_{TM}=25\text{A}$	—	—	1.4	V	See Fig.1
Gate Trigger Voltage	Mode I	$V_{DM}=12\text{V}$ $R_L=30\Omega$	—	—	3	V	See Fig.3, Fig.4
	II		—	—	—		
	III		—	—	3		
	IV		—	—	3		
Gate Trigger Current	Mode I	$V_{DM}=12\text{V}$ $R_L=30\Omega$	—	—	50	mA	See Fig.3, Fig.4
	II		—	—	—		
	III		—	—	50		
	IV		—	—	50		
Gate Non-Trigger Voltage	V_{GD}	$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D=1/2V_{DRM}$	0.3	—	—	V	
Thermal Resistance	$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case	—	—	3.0	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	See Fig.8
Dielectric Strength	V_I	T_2, T_1, G each Terminal to flange 1 min.	AC 1500	—	—	V	
		T_2, T_1, G each Terminal to flange 1 sec.	AC 1800	—	—		
Holding Current	I_H	$I_{TM}=25\text{A}$	—	40	—	mA	
Critical Rate of Rise of Commutating Off-state Voltage (*)	$(dV_D/dt)_C$	$T_j=125^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{TM}=22\text{A}$ $(dI_T/dt)_C=8\text{A/ms}$, $V_{DM}=(*2)\text{V}$	10	—	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	L
			1	—	—		R

(*)1) Add L or R to the end of type number according to applications.

Ex. AC16FIF L
Type No. Spec.(*)2) AC16BIF : 200V
AC16DIF ~ FIF : 400V

Fig. 1 $i_T - v_T$ Characteristic

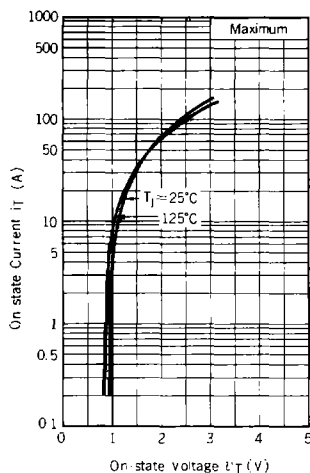


Fig. 2 I_{TSM} Rating

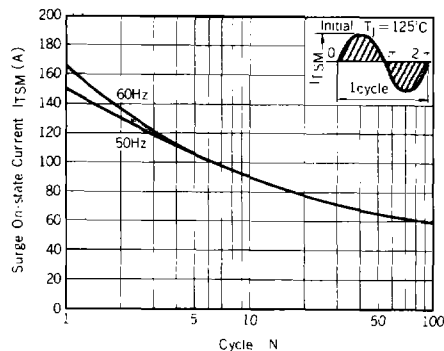


Fig. 3 Gate Rating

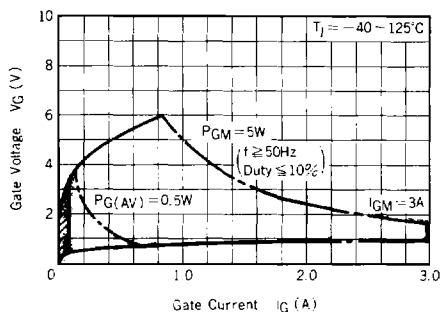


Fig. 4 Gate Characteristic

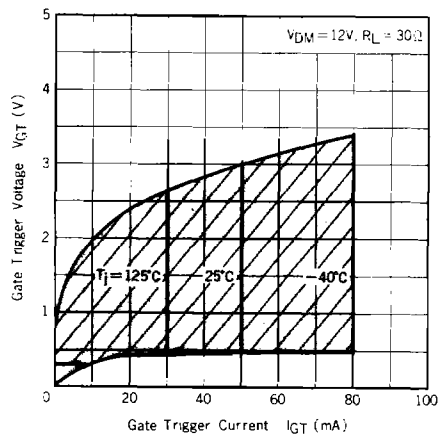


Fig. 5 $P_T(AV) - I_T(RMS)$ Characteristic

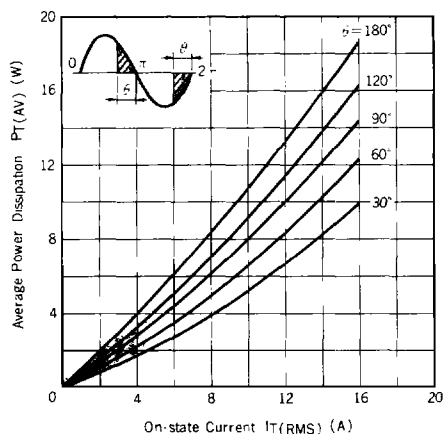


Fig. 6 $T_C - I_T(RMS)$ Rating

