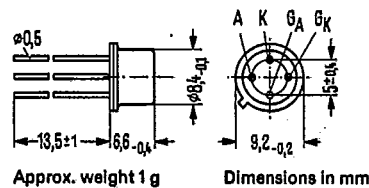


SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT T-25-11

The BRY 21 is an extinguishable PNP silicon planar thyristortetrode in TO 12 case (5 C 4 DIN 41 873). The anode gate ( $G_A$ ) is electrically connected to the case. The BRY 21 is particularly suitable for use as a medium fast switch.

Type	Ordering code
BRY 21	Q62702-R81

**Maximum ratings**

Anode gate reverse voltage	$V_{GAR}$	80	V
Continuous reverse voltage	$-V_R$	80	V
Gate to cathode reverse voltage	$V_{GKR}$	5	V
Forward current <sup>1)</sup>	$I_F$	500	mA
Peak current	$I_{FSM}$	5	A
Gate to cathode control current	$I_{GK}$	100	mA
Anode to gate control current	$I_{GA}$	300	mA
Junction temperature range	$T_j$	-55 to +125	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +200	°C
Total power dissipation ( $T_{case} \leq 45^\circ\text{C}$ )	$P_{tot}$	1.3	W

**Thermal resistance**

Junction to case	$R_{thJC}$	$\leq 80$	K/W
Junction to ambient air	$R_{thJA}$	$\leq 220$	K/W

**Static characteristics ( $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Breakover voltage ( $R_{GK} = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ ; $T_{amb} \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$V_{(BO)}$	80	V
Off-state current ( $V_D = 80\text{ V}$ ; $R_{GK} = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ ; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_D$	$< 200$	nA
( $V_D = 80\text{ V}$ ; $R_{GK} = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ ; $T_{amb} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_D$	$< 25$	$\mu\text{A}$
Reverse current ( $V_R = 80\text{ V}$ ; $R_{GK} = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ ; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	$< 200$	nA
( $V_R = 80\text{ V}$ ; $R_{GK} = 5\text{ k}\Omega$ ; $T_{amb} = 125^\circ\text{C}$ )	$I_R$	$< 25$	$\mu\text{A}$
Cathode-gate reverse current ( $V_{GKR} = 5\text{ V}$ ; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$-I_{GKR}$	$< 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
Anode-gate reverse voltage ( $V_{GAR} = 80\text{ V}$ )	$I_{GAR}$	$< 200$	nA

1)  $di/dt$  are unlimited

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Forward voltage

( $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ ;  $R_{GK} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ )

( $I_F = 300 \text{ mA}$ ;  $R_{GK} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ )

Holding current ( $R_{GK} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ )

$V_F$	<1.3	V
$V_F$	<1.7	V
$I_H$	2 (0.3 to 6.5)	mA

Gate trigger current

( $V_{AA} = 15 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ;

$t_{GKT} > 50 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$ )

Turn-off current

( $V_{AA} = 15 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_L = 500 \text{ }\Omega$ ;  $t_{JGKQ} > 50 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ;

Gate trigger voltage

( $V_{AA} = 15 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ )

Anode gate trigger current

( $V_{AA} = 15 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ )

Anode gate trigger voltage

( $V_{AA} = 15 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ;

$R_{GK} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ )

$I_{GKT}$	50 (<100)	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{GKQ}$	10 (<15)	mA
$V_{GKT}$	0.4 to 0.8	V
$I_{GAT}$	<3	mA
$V_{GAT}$	0.4 to 0.8	V

Dynamic characteristics ( $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Anode/cathode capacitance

( $V_C = 20 \text{ V}$ ;  $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )

$C_{AK}$	3.5	pF
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Switching times

Gate controlled turn-on time ( $V_G = \pm 5 \text{ V}$ ;

$V_{AA} = 15 \text{ V}$ )

Gate controlled turn-off time  $R_{GK} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ ;

$R_G = 500 \text{ }\Omega$ )

Turn-off time

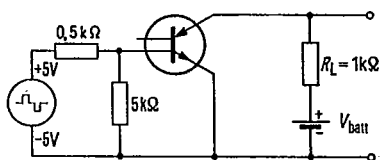
( $V_{AA} = 15 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ ;  $R_{GK} = 5 \text{ k}\Omega$ )

Critical rate of voltage rise<sup>1)</sup>

( $V_{AA} = 80 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_{GK} = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ )

$t_{gt}$	0.1 (<0.3)	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{gq}$	<5	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_q$	7	$\mu\text{s}$
$dv/dt$	>5	V/ $\mu\text{s}$

Test circuit for switching times



1) If the anode gate is connected to the anode supply voltage via a 220 k $\Omega$  resistor, the permissible voltage rise at the anode is unlimited.