

Triacs

Bidirectional Triode Thyristors

... designed primarily for full-wave ac control applications, such as light dimmers, motor controls, heating controls and power supplies.

- Triggering Specified in Three Quadrants
- Blocking Voltage to 800 Volts
- All Diffused and Glass Passivated Junctions for Greater Parameter Uniformity and Stability
- Small, Rugged, Thermowatt Construction for Low Thermal Resistance, High Heat Dissipation and Durability

SC141
SC146

TRIACs
6 and 10 AMPERES RMS
200 thru 800 VOLTS



CASE 221A-04
(TO-220AB)
STYLE 4

MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_J = 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Repetitive Off-State Voltage, Note 1 (Gate Open, T _J = 25 to 125°C)	V _{DRM}		Volts
B SC141 D SC146 M N		200 400 600 800	
RMS On-State Current (T _C = 80°C)	I _{T(RMS)}		Amps
SC141 SC146		6 10	
Peak Non-Repetitive Surge Current (One Full Cycle, 60 Hz)	I _{TSM}		Amps
SC141 SC146		80 120	
Circuit Fusing Considerations (t = 8.3 ms)	I ² t		A ² s
SC141 SC146		26.5 60	
Peak Gate Power (Pulse Width = 10 μs)	P _{GM}	10	Watts
Average Gate Power (T _C = +80°C, t = 8.3 ms)	P _{G(AV)}	0.5	Watt
Peak Gate Current (Pulse Width = 10 μs)	I _{GM}	3.5	Amps
Peak Gate Voltage	V _{GM}	10	Volts
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T _J	-40 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 to +125	°C

Note 1. V_{DRM} for all types can be applied on a continuous basis. Blocking voltages shall not be tested with a constant current source such that the voltage ratings of the devices are exceeded.

SC141 • SC146

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case SC141 SC146	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.2 1.5	$^{\circ}C/W$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^{\circ}C$, Either Polarity of MT2 to MT1 Voltage unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Peak Blocking Current ($V_D = \text{Rated } V_{DRM}$, Gate Open) $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	I_{DRM}	— —	— —	10 0.5	μA mA
Peak On-State Voltage (Pulse Width ≤ 1 ms, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$) SC141 $I_{TM} = 8.5$ A Peak SC146 $I_{TM} = 14$ A Peak	V_{TM}	— —	— —	1.83 1.65	Volts
Critical Rate-of-Rise of Off-State Voltage ($V_D = \text{Rated } V_{DRM}$, Gate Open-Circuited, Exponential Waveform) $T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	dv/dt	—	50	—	V/ μs
Critical Rate-of-Rise of Commutating Off-State Voltage (1) ($I_T(\text{RMS}) = \text{Rated } I_T(\text{RMS})$, $V_D = \text{Rated } V_{DRM}$, Gate Open-Circuited) SC141 Commutating di/dt = 3.0 A/ms SC146 Commutating di/dt = 5.1 A/ms $T_C = 80^{\circ}C$	dw/dt(c)	4 4	— —	— —	V/ μs
DC Gate Trigger Current (Continuous dc) ($V_D = 12$ Vdc) Trigger Mode MT2(+), G(+); MT2(-), G(-); $R_L = 100$ Ohms MT2(+), G(-); $R_L = 50$ Ohms MT2(+), G(+); MT2(-), G(-); $R_L = 50$ Ohms MT2(+), G(-); $R_L = 25$ Ohms $T_C = -40^{\circ}C$ $T_C = -40^{\circ}C$	I_{GT}	— — — —	— — — —	50 50 80 80	mAdc
DC Gate Trigger Voltage (Continuous dc) ($V_D = 12$ Vdc, Trigger Mode) MT2(+), G(+); MT2(-), G(-); $R_L = 100$ Ohms MT2(+), G(-); $R_L = 50$ Ohms MT2(+), G(+); MT2(-), G(-); $R_L = 50$ Ohms MT2(+), G(-); $R_L = 25$ Ohms ($V_D = \text{Rated } V_{DRM}$; $R_L = 1000$ Ohms) $T_C = -40^{\circ}C$ $T_C = -40^{\circ}C$ All Polarities $T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	V_{GT}	— — — — 0.2	— — — —	2.5 2.5 3.5 3.5	Vdc
Holding Current ($V_D = 24$ Vdc, $I_T = 0.5$ A, Pulse Width = 1 ms, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$, Gate Trigger Source = 7 V, 20 Ohms) $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_C = -40^{\circ}C$	I_H	— —	— —	50 100	mAdc
Latching Current ($V_D = 24$ Vdc) (Gate Trigger Source = 15 V, 100 Ohms, Trigger Mode) MT2(+), G(+); MT2(-), G(-) MT2(+), G(-) MT2(+), G(+); MT2(-), G(-) MT2(+), G(-) $T_C = -40^{\circ}C$ $T_C = -40^{\circ}C$	I_L	— — — —	— — — —	100 200 200 400	mAdc

3

SC141 • SC146

FIGURE 1 – RMS CURRENT DERATING

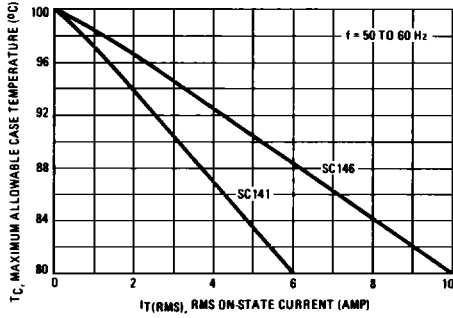
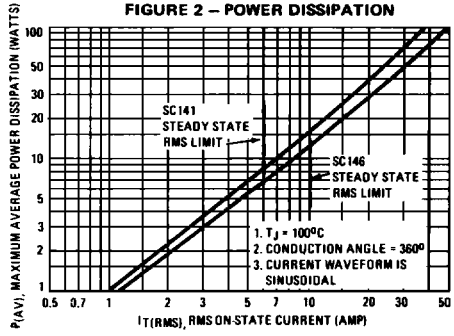


FIGURE 2 – POWER DISSIPATION



3