

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Passivated high commutation triacs in a plastic envelope suitable for surface mounting intended for use in circuits where high static and dynamic dV/dt and high  $di/dt$  can occur. These devices will commutate the full rated rms current at the maximum rated junction temperature without the aid of a snubber.

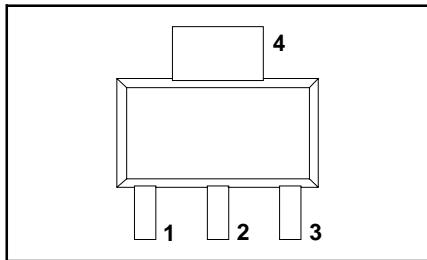
## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MAX.			UNIT
		BTA204W-500B	BTA204W-500C	BTA204W-500	
$V_{DRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state voltages	500	600	800	V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	10	10	10	A
$I_{TSM}$	Non-repetitive peak on-state current				A

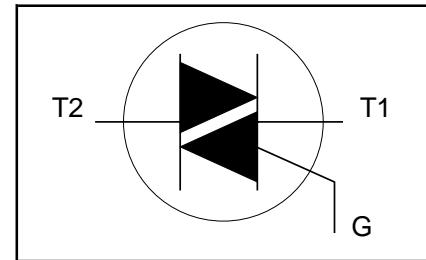
## PINNING - SOT223

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
$V_{DRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state voltages		-	-500 500 <sup>1</sup>	-600 600 <sup>1</sup>	-800 800	V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	full sine wave; $T_{sp} \leq 108^\circ\text{C}$	-	1			A
$I_{TSM}$	Non-repetitive peak on-state current	full sine wave; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ prior to surge					
$I^2t$ $dl_T/dt$	$I^2t$ for fusing Repetitive rate of rise of on-state current after triggering	$t = 20\text{ ms}$ $t = 16.7\text{ ms}$ $t = 10\text{ ms}$ $I_{TM} = 1.5\text{ A};$ $I_G = 0.2\text{ A};$ $dl_G/dt = 0.2\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	- - - -	10 11 0.5 100			A A A <sup>2</sup> s A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$I_{GM}$ $V_{GM}$ $P_{GM}$ $P_{G(AV)}$	Peak gate current Peak gate voltage Peak gate power Average gate power	over any 20 ms period	- - - -	2 5 5 0.5			A V W W
$T_{stg}$ $T_j$	Storage temperature Operating junction temperature		-40 -	150 125			°C °C

<sup>1</sup> 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 6 A/ $\mu\text{s}$ .

## 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:2	-	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 <sup>2</sup>	<b>BTA204W-</b> $V_D = 12 V; I_T = 0.1 A$ T2+ G+ T2+ G- T2- G-	-	-	50	35	mA
$I_L$	Latching current	$V_D = 12 V; I_{GT} = 0.1 A$ T2+ G+ T2+ G- T2- G-	-	-	50	35	mA
$I_H$	Holding current	$V_D = 12 V; I_{GT} = 0.1 A$ T2+ G+ T2+ G- T2- G-	-	-	30	20	mA
$V_T$ $V_{GT}$	On-state voltage Gate trigger voltage	$I_T = 2 A$ $V_D = 12 V; I_T = 0.1 A$ $V_D = 400 V; I_T = 0.1 A$ $T_j = 125^\circ C$	- - 0.25	1.2 0.7 0.4	30	20	V
$I_D$	Off-state leakage current	$V_D = V_{DRM(max)}; T_j = 125^\circ C$	-	0.1	0.5	-	mA

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

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

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	UNIT	
$dV_D/dt$	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	<b>BTA204W-</b> $V_{DM} = 67\% V_{DRM(max)}; T_j = 125^\circ C;$ exponential waveform; gate open circuit	1000	1000	-	V/ $\mu$ s
$dl_{com}/dt$	Critical rate of change of commutating current	$V_{DM} = 400 V; T_j = 125^\circ C; I_{T(RMS)} = 1 A;$ $dV_{com}/dt = 20 V/\mu s$ ; gate open circuit	6	3	-	A/ms
$t_{gt}$	Gate controlled turn-on time	$I_{TM} = 12 A; V_D = V_{DRM(max)}; I_G = 0.1 A;$ $dl_G/dt = 5 A/\mu s$	-	-	2	$\mu$ s

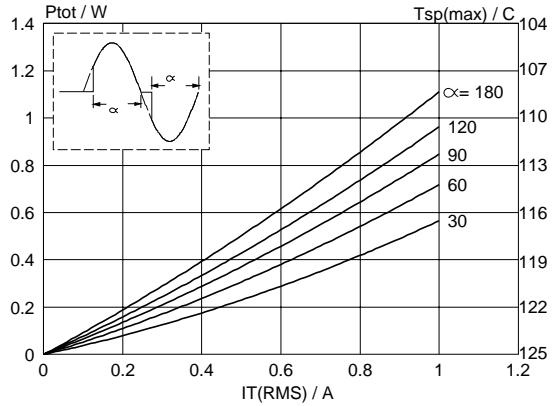


Fig.1. Maximum on-state dissipation,  $P_{tot}$ , versus rms on-state current,  $IT_{(RMS)}$ , where  $\alpha$  = conduction angle.

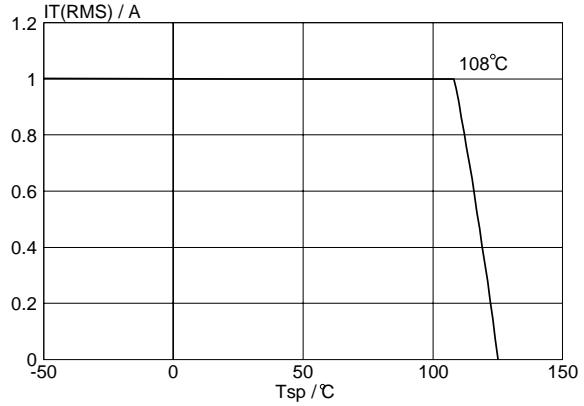


Fig.4. Maximum permissible rms current  $IT_{(RMS)}$ , versus solder point temperature  $T_{sp}$ .

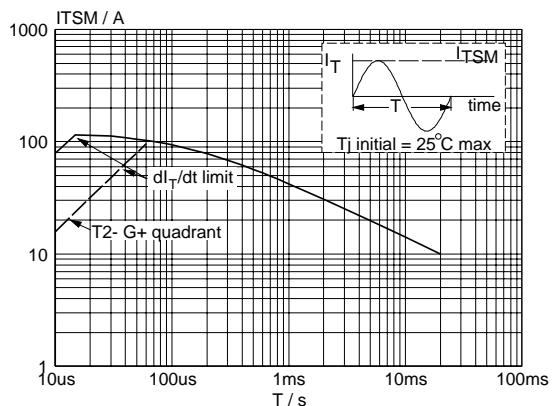


Fig.2. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current  $IT_{SM}$ , versus pulse width  $t_p$ , for sinusoidal currents,  $t_p \leq 20ms$ .

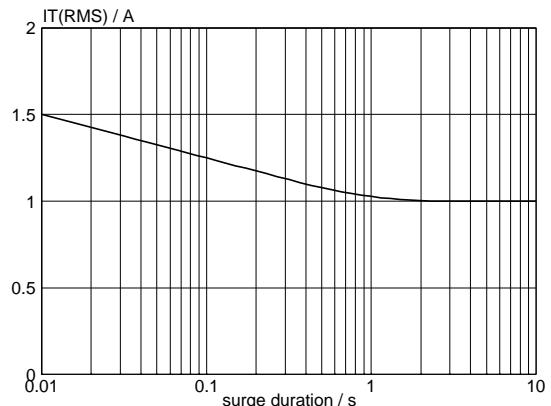


Fig.5. Maximum permissible repetitive rms on-state current  $IT_{(RMS)}$ , versus surge duration, for sinusoidal currents,  $f = 50\text{ Hz}$ ;  $T_{sp} \leq 108^\circ C$ .

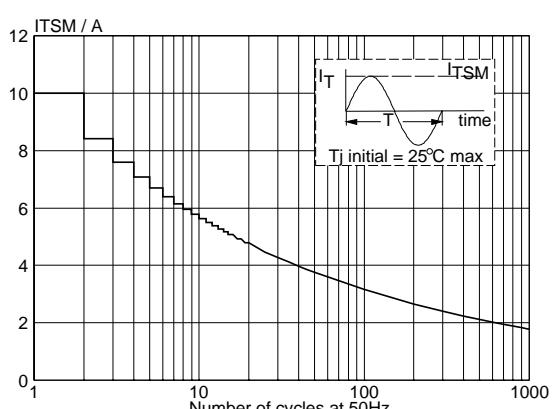


Fig.3. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current  $IT_{SM}$ , versus number of cycles, for sinusoidal currents,  $f = 50\text{ Hz}$ .

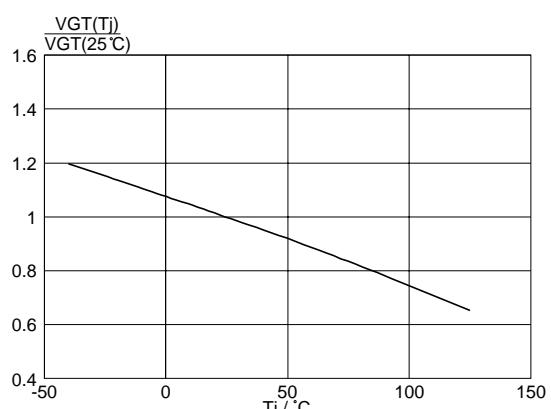


Fig.6. Normalised gate trigger voltage  $V_{GT}(T_j)/V_{GT}(25^\circ C)$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .

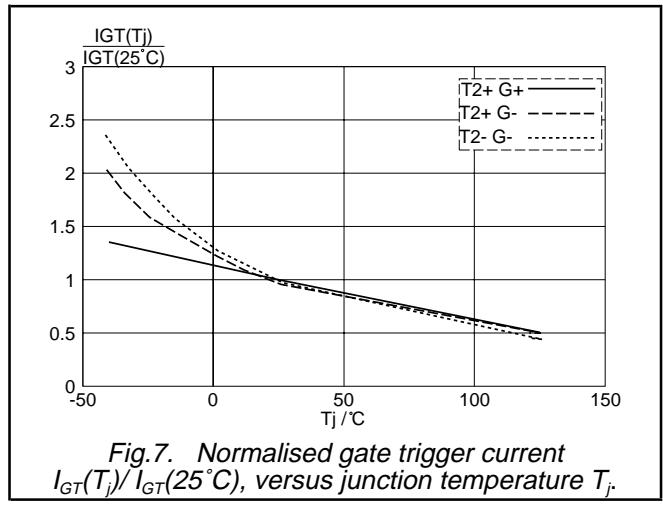


Fig.7. Normalised gate trigger current  $I_{GT}(T_j)/I_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .

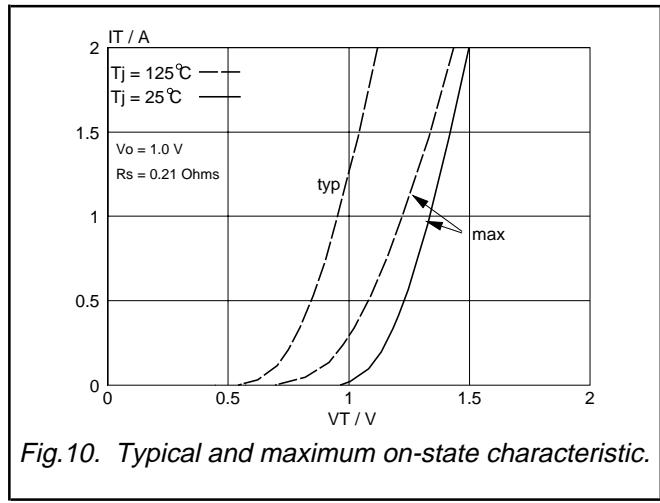


Fig.10. Typical and maximum on-state characteristic.

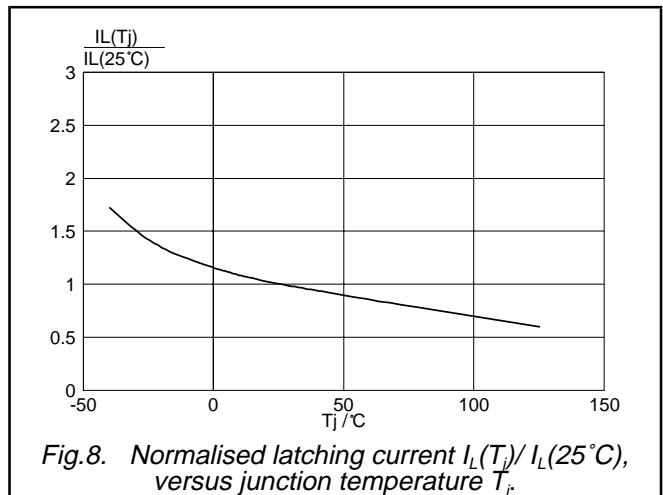


Fig.8. Normalised latching current  $I_L(T_j)/I_L(25^\circ\text{C})$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .

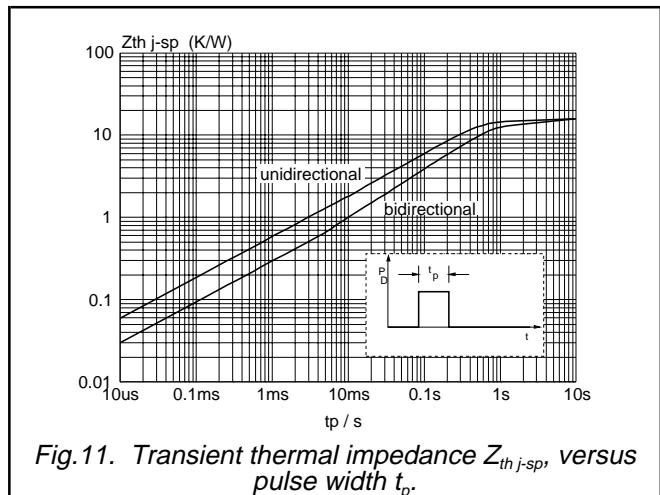


Fig.11. Transient thermal impedance  $Z_{th,j-sp}$ , versus pulse width  $t_p$ .

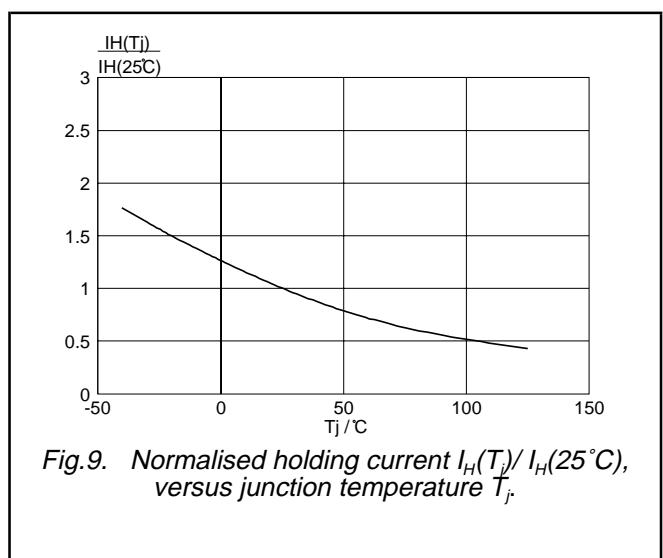


Fig.9. Normalised holding current  $I_H(T_j)/I_H(25^\circ\text{C})$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .

## MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

*Dimensions in mm.*

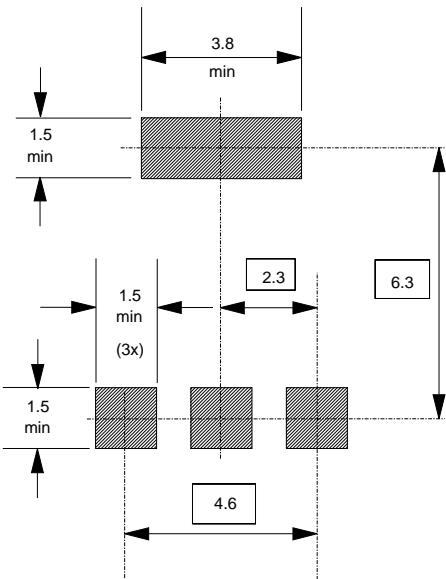


Fig.12. soldering pattern for surface mounting SOT223.

## MECHANICAL DATA

*Dimensions in mm*

Net Mass: 0.11 g

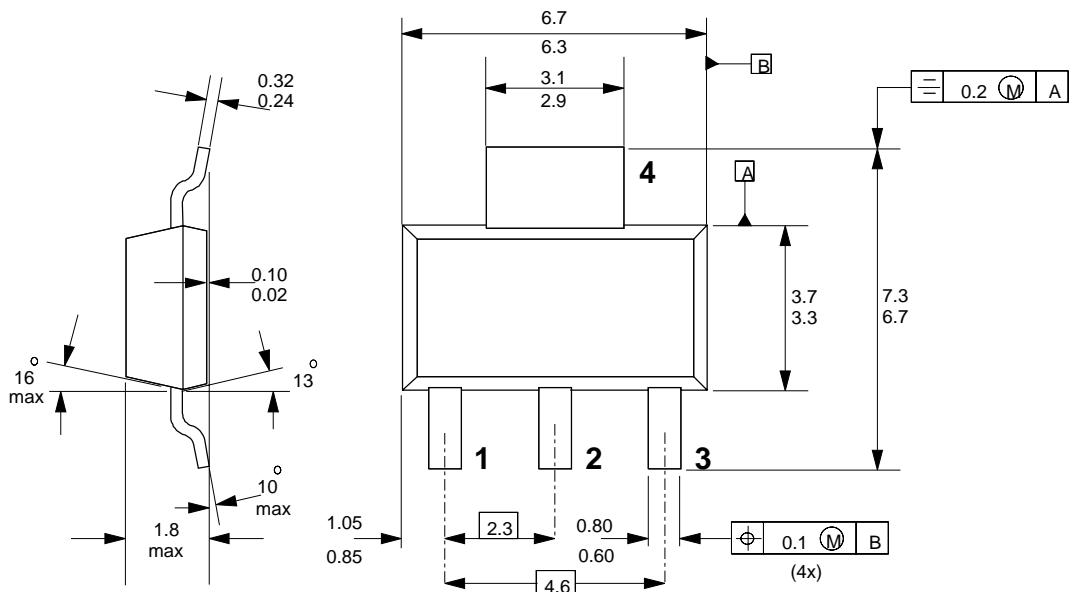


Fig.13. SOT223 surface mounting package.

### 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".