

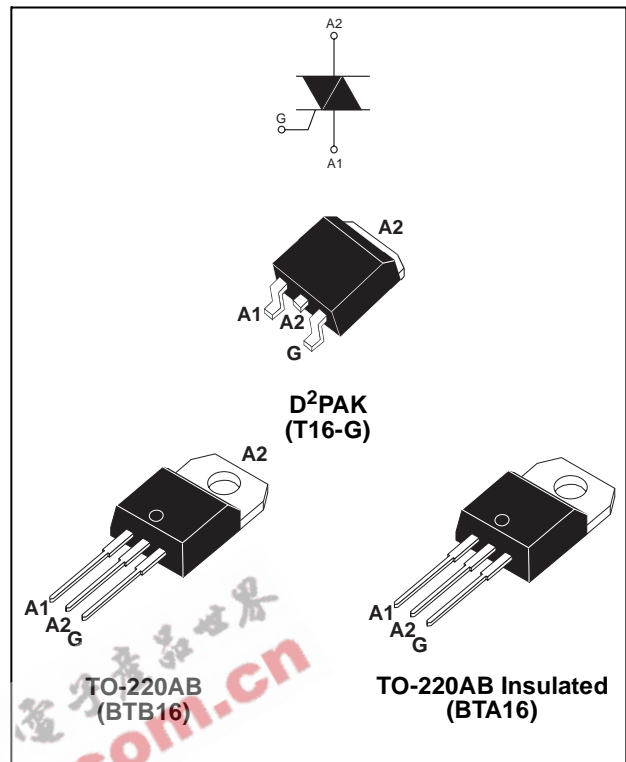
MAIN FEATURES:

Symbol	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	16	A
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	600, 700 and 800	V
$I_{GT}(Q_1)$	10 to 50	mA

DESCRIPTION

Available either in through-hole or surface-mount packages, the BTA/BTB16 and T16 triac series is suitable for general purpose AC switching. They can be used as an ON/OFF function in applications such as static relays, heating regulation, induction motor starting circuits... or for phase control operation in light dimmers, motor speed controllers, ...

The snubberless versions (BTA/BTB...W and T16 series) are specially recommended for use on inductive loads, thanks to their high commutation performances. By using an internal ceramic pad, the BTA series provides voltage insulated tab (rated at 2500V RMS) complying with UL standards (File ref.: E81734).



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit	
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	D ² PAK	16	A	
		TO-220AB			
		TO-220AB Ins.	T _c = 100°C		
I_{TSM}	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, T _j initial = 25°C)	F = 60 Hz	t = 16.7 ms	168	A
		F = 50 Hz	t = 20 ms	160	
I^2t	I^2t Value for fusing	t _p = 10 ms		144	A ² s
dI/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current I _G = 2 x I _{GT} , t _r ≤ 100 ns	F = 120 Hz	T _j = 125°C	50	A/μs
V_{DSM}/V_{RSM}	Non repetitive surge peak off-state voltage	t _p = 10 ms	T _j = 25°C	$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} + 100$	V
I_{GM}	Peak gate current	t _p = 20 μs	T _j = 125°C	4	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation		T _j = 125°C	1	W
T_{stg} T _j	Storage junction temperature range Operating junction temperature range			- 40 to + 150 - 40 to + 125	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

■ SNUBBERLESS™ and LOGIC LEVEL (3 Quadrants)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant		T16	BTA/BTB16			Unit
				T1635	SW	CW	BW	
$I_{GT}(1)$	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$ $R_L = 33\ \Omega$	I - II - III	MAX.	35	10	35	50	mA
V_{GT}		I - II - III	MAX.	1.3				
V_{GD}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3\ \text{k}\Omega$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	I - II - III	MIN.	0.2				V
$I_H(2)$	$I_T = 500\ \text{mA}$		MAX.	35	15	35	50	mA
I_L	$I_G = 1.2 I_{GT}$	I - III	MAX.	50	25	50	70	mA
		II		60	30	60	80	
$dV/dt(2)$	$V_D = 67\% V_{DRM}$ gate open $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		MIN.	500	40	500	1000	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dl/dt)_c(2)$	$(dV/dt)_c = 0.1\ \text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		MIN.	-	8.5	-	-	A/ms
	$(dV/dt)_c = 10\ \text{V}/\mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			-	3.0	-	-	
	Without snubber $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$			8.5	-	8.5	14	

■ STANDARD (4 Quadrants)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant		BTA/BTB16		Unit
				C	B	
$I_{GT}(1)$	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$ $R_L = 33\ \Omega$	I - II - III IV	MAX.	25 50	50 100	mA
V_{GT}		ALL	MAX.	1.3		
V_{GD}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3\ \text{k}\Omega$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	ALL	MIN.	0.2		V
$I_H(2)$	$I_T = 500\ \text{mA}$		MAX.	25	50	mA
I_L	$I_G = 1.2 I_{GT}$	I - III - IV	MAX.	40	60	mA
		II		80	120	
$dV/dt(2)$	$V_D = 67\% V_{DRM}$ gate open $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		MIN.	200	400	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dV/dt)_c(2)$	$(dl/dt)_c = 7\ \text{A}/\text{ms}$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		MIN.	5	10	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions			Value	Unit
$V_{TM}(2)$	$I_{TM} = 22.5\ \text{A}$ $t_p = 380\ \mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	1.55	V
$V_{to}(2)$	Threshold voltage	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	0.85	V
$R_d(2)$	Dynamic resistance	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	25	$\text{m}\Omega$
I_{DRM} I_{RRM}	$V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	5	μA
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		2	mA

Note 1: minimum I_{GT} is guaranteed at 5% of I_{GT} max.

Note 2: for both polarities of A2 referenced to A1

OTHER INFORMATION

Part Number	Marking	Weight	Base quantity	Packing mode
BTA/BTB16-xyz	BTA/BTB16xyz	2.3 g	250	Bulk
BTA/BTB16-xyzRG	BTA/BTB16-xyz	2.3 g	50	Tube
T1635-xxG	T1635xxG	1.5 g	50	Tube
T1635-xxG-TR	T1635xxG	1.5 g	1000	Tape & reel

Note: xxx = voltage, y = sensitivity, z = type

Fig. 1: Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current (full cycle).

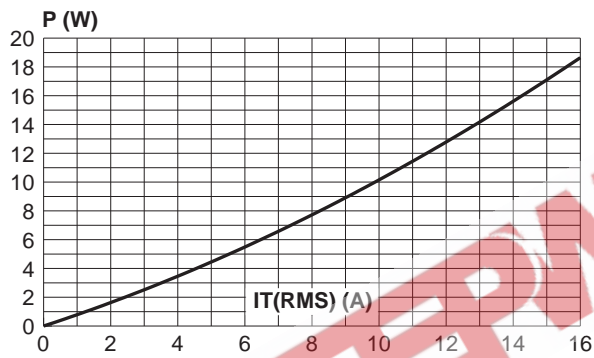


Fig. 2-2: D²PAK RMS on-state current versus ambient temperature (printed circuit board FR4, copper thickness: 35 μm), full cycle.

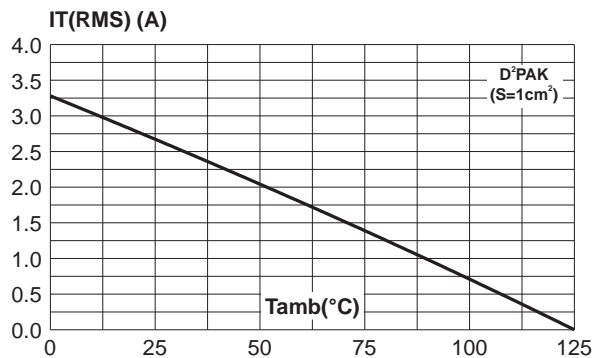


Fig. 2-1: RMS on-state current versus case temperature (full cycle).

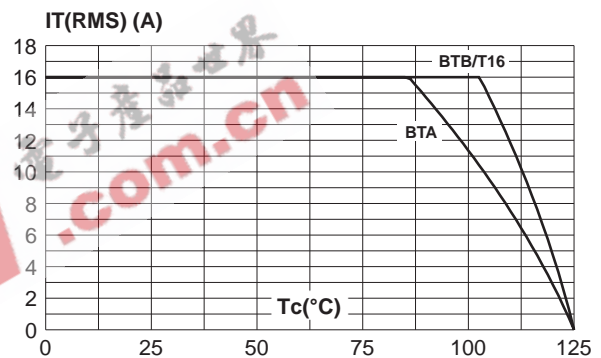


Fig. 3: Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration.

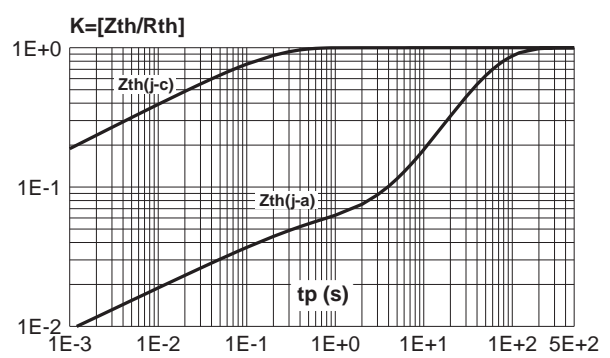


Fig. 4: On-state characteristics (maximum values)

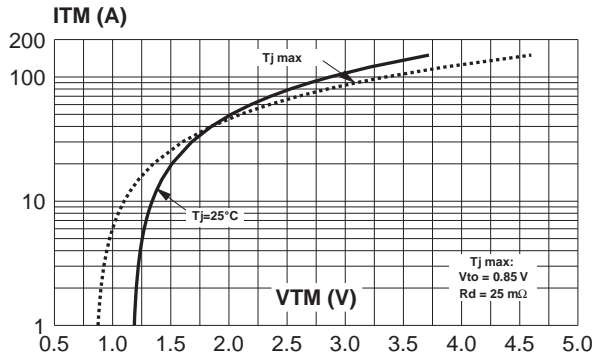


Fig. 5: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

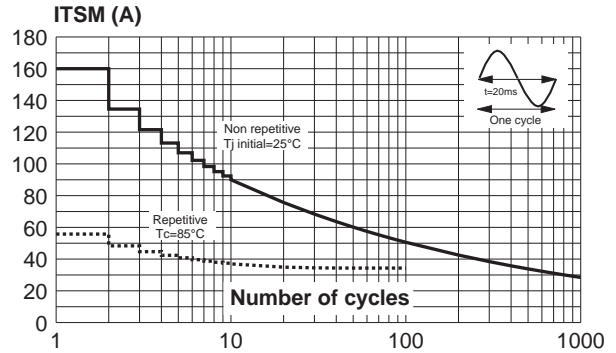


Fig. 6: Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width $t_p < 10 \text{ ms}$, and corresponding value of I^2t .

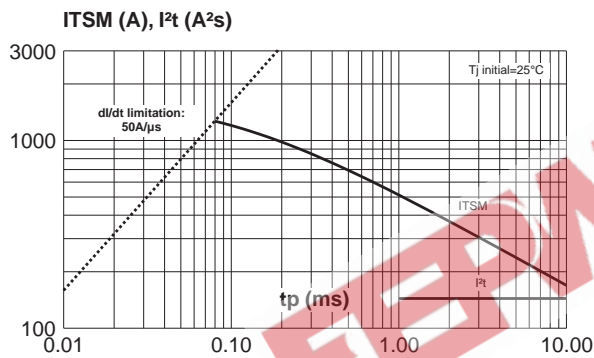


Fig. 7: Relative variation of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature (typical values).

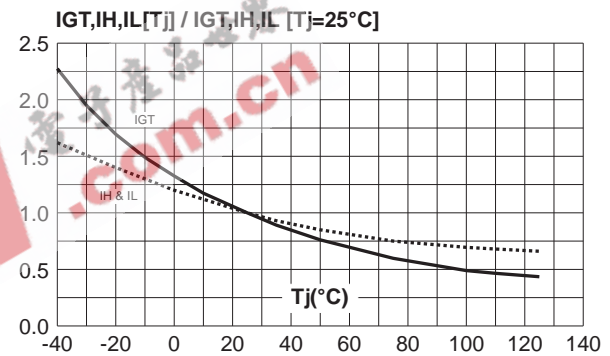


Fig. 8: Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus $(dV/dt)_c$ (typical values).

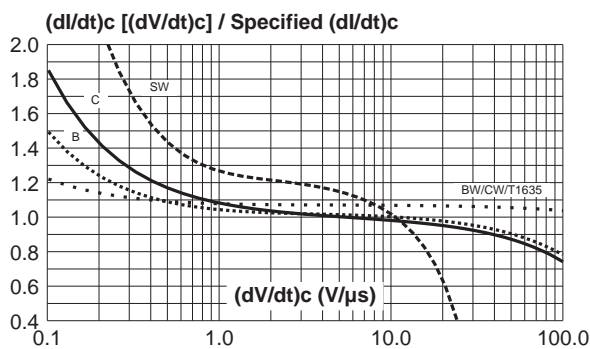


Fig. 9: Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus junction temperature.

