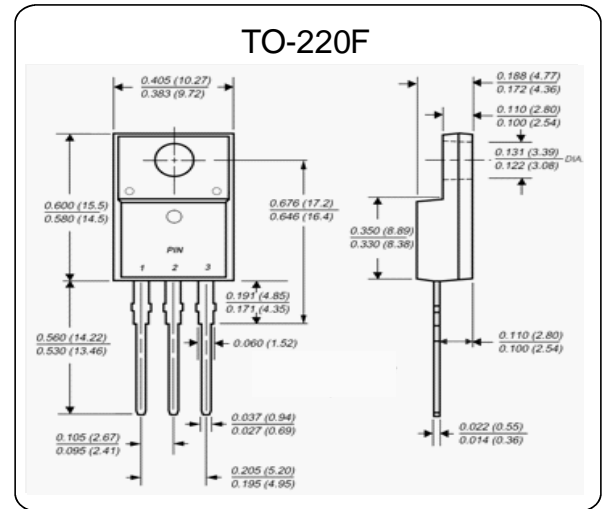


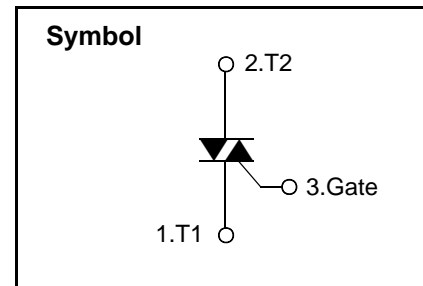
## Bi-Directional Triode Thyristor

- High current density due to double mesa technology, SIPOS and Glass passivation .  
BT20F series triacs 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 phase control operation light dimmers, motorspeed controllers.
- BT20F series are 3 Quadrants triacs, They are specially recommended for use on inductive loads.



## Features

- Blocking Voltage to 600~ 800 V
- On- State Current Rating of 20A RMS at 90 °C
- Uniform Gate Trigger Currents in Three Quadrants
- High Immunity to dV/dt- 1500V/us minimum at 125 °C
- Minimizes Snubber Networks for Protection
- Industry Standard TO- 220F Package
- High Commutating dI/dt- 4.0A/ms minimum at 125 °C
- Internally Isolated (2500VRMS)
- These are Pb- Free Devices



## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit	
Storage junction temperature range	Tstg	-40 to +150	°C	
Operating junction temperature range	Tj	-40 to + 125	°C	
Repetitive Peak OFF-state Voltage	$V_{DRM}$	600 and 800	V	
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	600 and 800	V	
Non repetitive surge peak off-state voltage	$V_{DSM}$	700 and 900	V	
Non repetitive peak reverse voltage	$V_{RSM}$	700 and 900	V	
RMS on-state current(full sine wave)	IT(RMS)	TC=90°C	20	A
		TC=70°C		
Non repetitive surge peak on-state current(full cycle, Tj=25°C)	ITSM	f=60Hz, t=16.7ms	210	A
		f=50Hz, t=20ms	200	
I <sup>2</sup> t Value for fusing	I <sup>2</sup> t	200	A <sup>2</sup> s	
Critical rate of rise of on-state current IG=2*IGT, tr≤100ns, f=120Hz, Tj=125°C	di/dt	100	A/us	
Peak gate current(tp=20us, Tj=125°C)	IGM	4	A	
Peak gate power dissipation(tp=20us, Tj=125°C)	PGM	10	W	
Average gate power dissipation(Tj=125°C)	PG(AV)	1	W	



## BT20F-600B

### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>j</sub>=25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Test Condition	Quadrant		Limit		Unit
				CW(C)	BW(B)	
I <sub>GT</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, R <sub>L</sub> =33Ω	I - II - III - IV	MAX	35	50	mA
V <sub>GT</sub>		I - II - III - IV	MAX	1.5		V
V <sub>GD</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub> R <sub>L</sub> =3.3KΩ T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	I - II - III - IV	MIN	0.2		V
I <sub>L</sub>	I <sub>G</sub> =1.2I <sub>GT</sub>	I - III - IV	MAX	50	70	mA
		II	MAX	60	80	mA
I <sub>H</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> =100mA		MAX	40	60	mA
Dv/dt	V <sub>D</sub> =67%V <sub>DRM</sub> gate open T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		MIN	250	500	V/us
(Dv/dt) <sub>c</sub>	(di/dt) <sub>c</sub> =8.8A/ms T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		MIN	7	12.5	V/us

### Static Characteristics

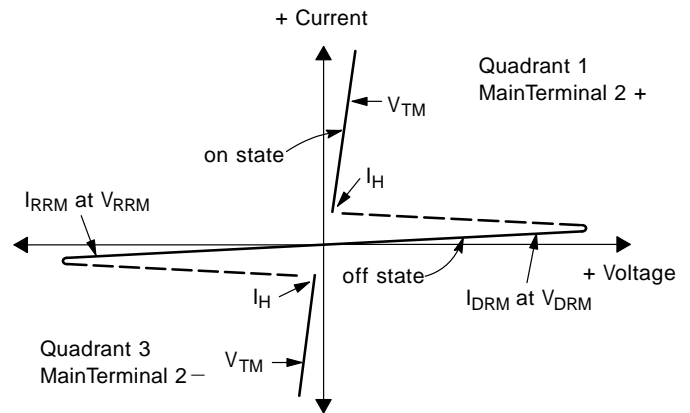
Symbol	Parameter		Value(MAX)	Unit
V <sub>TM</sub>	I <sub>TM</sub> =28A, t <sub>p</sub> =380us	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	1.55	V
I <sub>DRM</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub> V <sub>R</sub> =V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	5	uA
I <sub>RRM</sub>		T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	2.5	mA

### Thermal Resistances

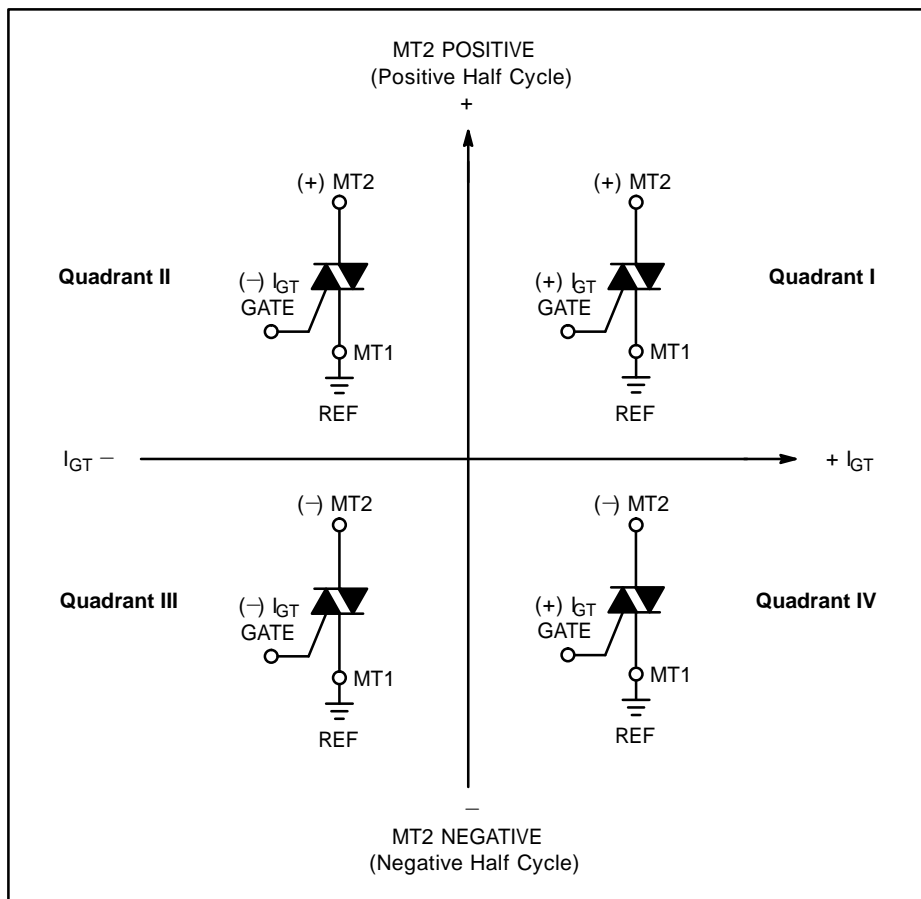
Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R <sub>th</sub> (J-C)	Junction to case(AC)	2.1	°C/W

## Voltage Current Characteristic of Triacs (Bidirectional Device)

Symbol	Parameter
$V_{DRM}$	Peak Repetitive Forward Off State Voltage
$I_{DRM}$	Peak Forward Blocking Current
$V_{RRM}$	Peak Repetitive Reverse Off State Voltage
$I_{RRM}$	Peak Reverse Blocking Current
$V_{TM}$	Maximum On State Voltage
$I_H$	Holding Current

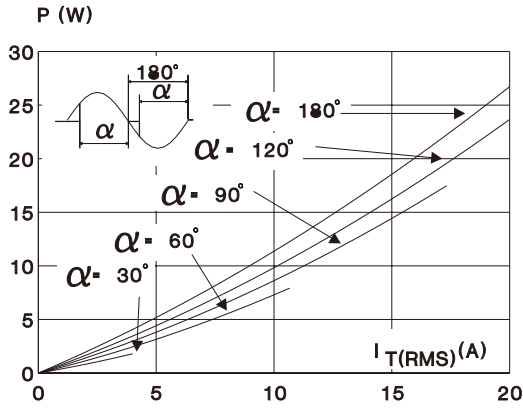


### Quadrant Definitions for a Triac

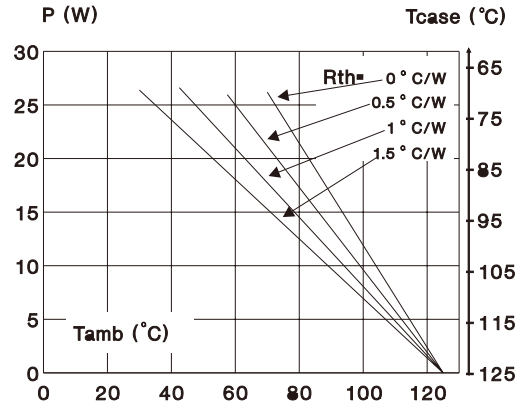


All polarities are referenced to MT1.  
 With in-phase signals (using standard AC lines) quadrants I and III are used.

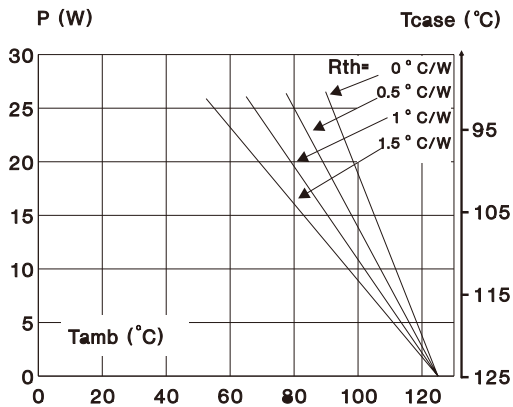
**Fig. 1:** Maximum RMS power dissipation versus RMS on-state current ( $F = 50\text{Hz}$ ). (Curves are cut off by  $(di/dt)_c$  limitation)



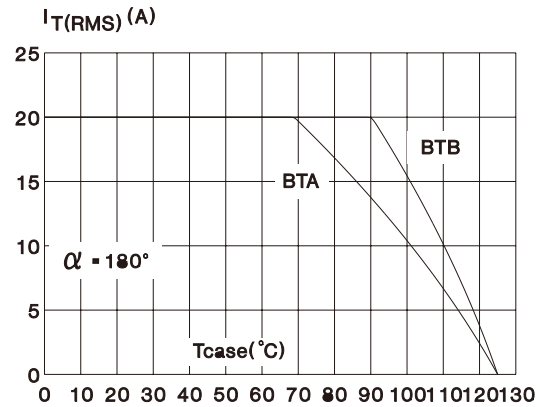
**Fig. 2:** Correlation between maximum RMS power dissipation and maximum allowable temperatures ( $T_{amb}$  and  $T_{case}$ ) for different thermal resistances heatsink + contact (BTA).



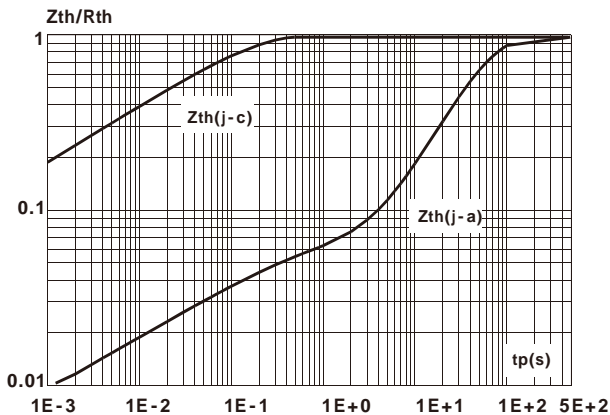
**Fig. 3:** Correlation between maximum RMS power dissipation and maximum allowable temperatures ( $T_{amb}$  and  $T_{case}$ ) for different thermal resistances heatsink + contact (BTB).



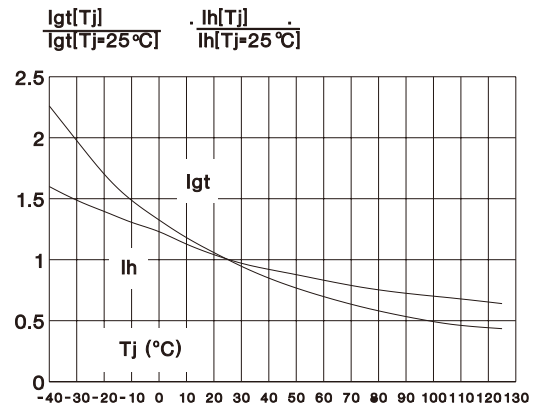
**Fig. 4:** RMS on-state current versus case temperature.



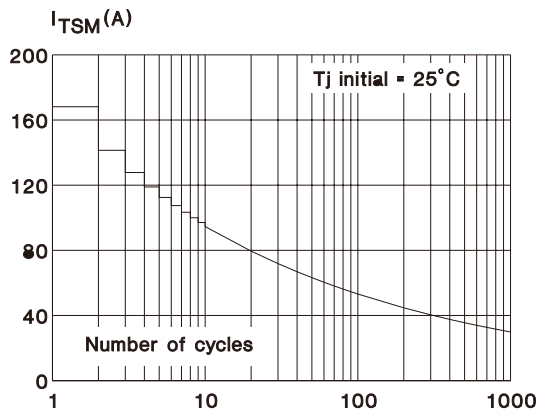
**Fig. 5:** Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration.



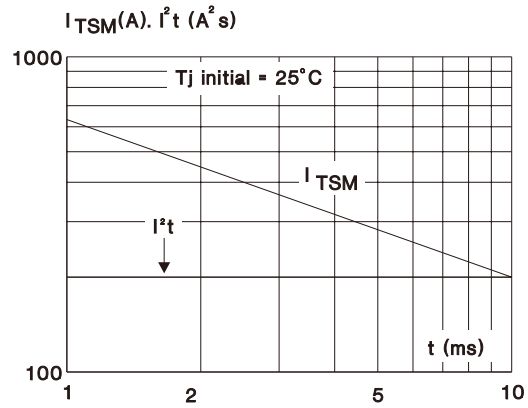
**Fig. 6:** Relative variation of gate trigger current and holding current versus junction temperature.



**Fig. 7:** Non repetitive surge peak on -state current versus number of cycles.



**Fig. 8:** Non repetitive surge peak on -state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width:  $t \leq 10\text{ms}$ , and corresponding value of  $I^2t$ .



**Fig. 9:** On -state characteristics (maximum values).

