Triacs BT139 series

# **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

# Glass passivated triacs in a plastic envelope, intended for use in applications requiring high bidirectional transient and blocking voltage capability and high thermal cycling performance. Typical applications include motor control, industrial and domestic lighting, heating and static switching.

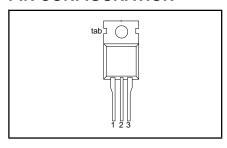
# **QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MAX.	MAX.	MAX.	UNIT
	BT139- BT139- BT139-	500 500F 500G	600 600F 600G	800 800F 800G	
$V_{DRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state	500	600	800	V
I <sub>T(RMS)</sub> I <sub>TSM</sub>	voltages RMS on-state current Non-repetitive peak on-state current	16 140	16 140	16 140	A A

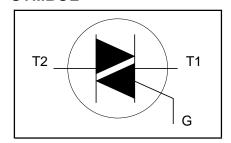
# **PINNING - TO220AB**

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		-	<b>-500</b> 500 <sup>1</sup>	<b>-600</b> 600 <sup>1</sup>	<b>-800</b> 800	>
$I_{T(RMS)} \\ I_{TSM}$	RMS on-state current Non-repetitive peak on-state current	full sine wave; $T_{mb} \le 99 ^{\circ}C$ full sine wave; $T_{j} = 25 ^{\circ}C$ prior to surge	-		16		А
		t = 20 ms	-		140		À
l <sup>2</sup> t	I <sup>2</sup> t for fusing	t = 16.7 ms t = 10 ms	-		150 98		A A <sup>2</sup> s
dl <sub>⊤</sub> /dt	Repetitive rate of rise of on-state current after	$I_{TM} = 20 \text{ A}; I_G = 0.2 \text{ A}; \\ dI_G/dt = 0.2 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$			00		''
	triggering	<u>T2+ G+</u>	-		50		A/μs
		T2+ G-	-		50		A/μs
		T2- G- T2- G+	_		50 10		A/μs A/μs
I <sub>GM</sub>	Peak gate current	12 01	-		2		Α
$V_{GM}$	Peak gate voltage		-		5 5		V
$IP_{GM}$	Peak gate power		-				W
P <sub>G(AV)</sub> T <sub>stg</sub> T <sub>j</sub>	Average gate power Storage temperature Operating junction temperature	over any 20 ms period	-40 -		0.5 150 125		ο̈́ο

<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 15  $A/\mu s$ .

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# THERMAL RESISTANCES

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
R <sub>th j-mb</sub>	Thermal resistance	full cycle	-	-	1.2	K/W
R <sub>th j-a</sub>	junction to mounting base Thermal resistance junction to ambient	half cycle in free air	-	- 60	1.7	K/W K/W

# STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_j = 25$  °C unless otherwise stated

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			UNIT
I <sub>GT</sub>	Gate trigger current	<b>BT139-</b> $V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}$				F	G	
-01	concuringger content	T2+ G+ T2+ G-	- -	5 8	35 35	25 25	50 50	mA mA
		T2- G- T2- G+	-	10 22	35 70	25 70	50 100	mA mA
I <sub>L</sub>	Latching current	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_{GT} = 0.1 \text{ A}$ T2+ G+	-	7	40	40	60	mA
		T2+ G- T2- G-	- -	20 8	60 40	60 40	90 60	mA mA
I <sub>H</sub>	Holding current	$T_2$ - G+ $V_D = 12 V; I_{GT} = 0.1 A$	-	10 6	60 30	60 30	90 60	mA mA
$V_{\text{T}}$	On-state voltage Gate trigger voltage	$I_T = 20 \text{ A}$ $V_D = 12 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A}$ $V_D = 400 \text{ V}; I_T = 0.1 \text{ A};$	- - 0.25	1.2 0.7 0.4		1.6 1.5 -		V V V
I <sub>D</sub>	Off-state leakage current	$ T_j = 125 °C $ $V_D = V_{DRM(max)}; $ $T_j = 125 °C $	-	0.1		0.5		mA

# **DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

T<sub>i</sub> = 25 °C unless otherwise stated

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN.		TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
dV <sub>D</sub> /dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	BT139- $V_{DM} = 67\% V_{DRM(max)};$ $T_i = 125 ^{\circ}C;$ exponential	 100	<b>F</b> 50	<b>G</b> 200	250	-	V/μs
dV <sub>com</sub> /dt	Critical rate of change of commutating voltage	waveform; gate open circuit $V_{DM} = 400 \text{ V}; T_j = 95 ^{\circ}\text{C};$ $I_{T(RMS)} = 16 \text{ A};$ $dI_{com}/dt = 7.2 \text{ A/ms};$ gate	-	-	10	20	-	V/μs
t <sub>gt</sub>	Gate controlled turn-on time	open circuit $I_{TM} = 20 \text{ A}$ ; $V_D = V_{DRM(max)}$ ; $I_G = 0.1 \text{ A}$ ; $dI_G/dt = 5 \text{ A}/\mu \text{s}$	-	-	-	2	-	μs

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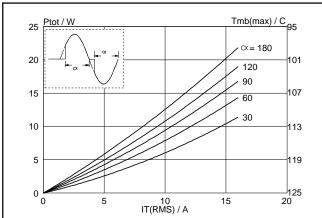


Fig.1. Maximum on-state dissipation,  $P_{tot}$ , versus rms on-state current,  $I_{T(RMS)}$ , where  $\alpha = conduction$  angle.

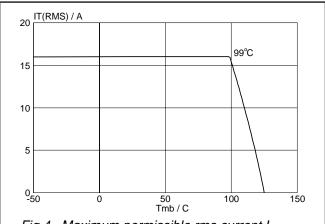


Fig.4. Maximum permissible rms current  $I_{T(RMS)}$ , versus mounting base temperature  $T_{mb}$ .

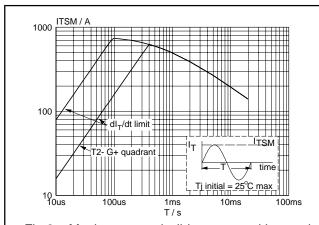


Fig.2. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current  $I_{TSM}$ , versus pulse width  $t_p$ , for sinusoidal currents,  $t_p \le 20$ ms.

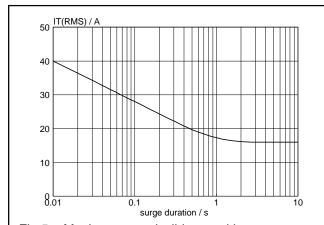


Fig.5. Maximum permissible repetitive rms on-state current  $I_{T(RMS)}$ , versus surge duration, for sinusoidal currents, f = 50 Hz;  $T_{mb} \le 99$ °C.

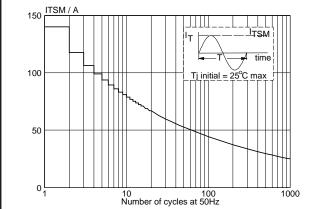
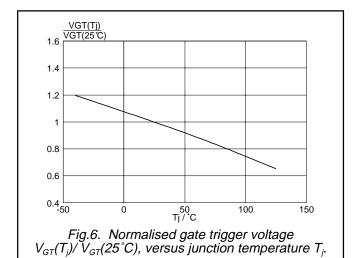
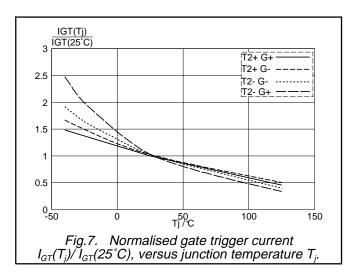
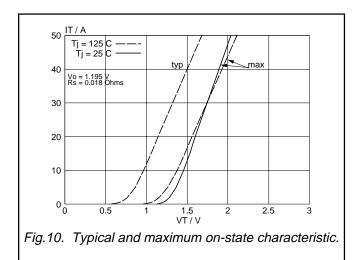


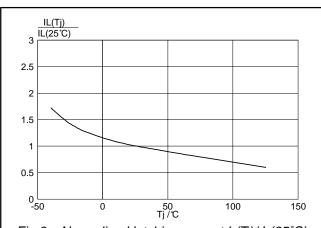
Fig.3. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current  $I_{TSM}$ , versus number of cycles, for sinusoidal currents, f = 50 Hz.

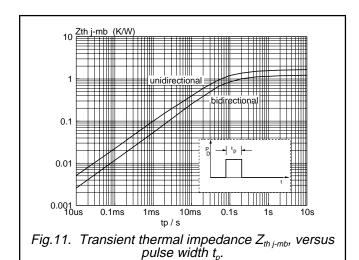


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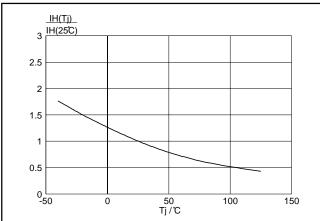


Fig.9. Normalised holding current  $I_H(T_i)/I_H(25\,^{\circ}C)$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .

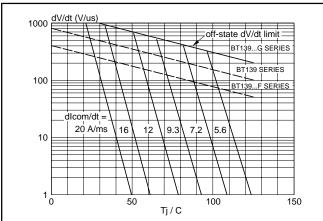
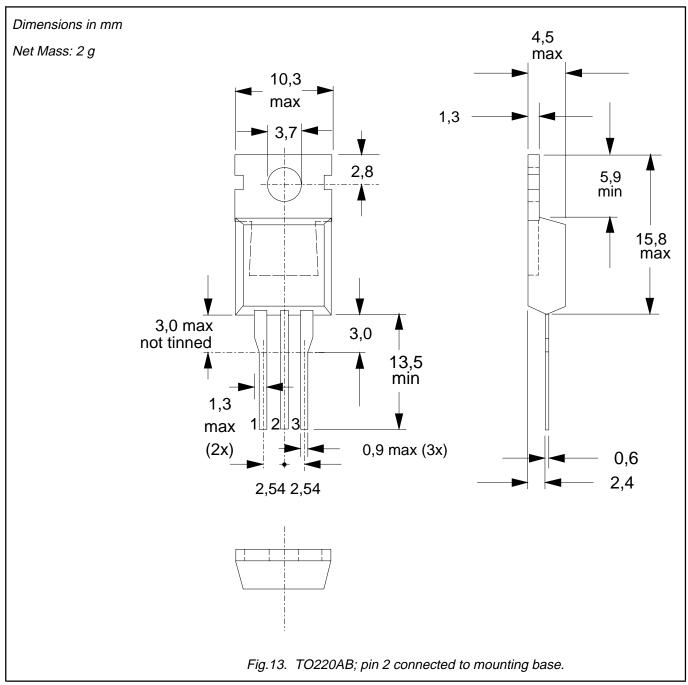


Fig.12. Typical commutation dV/dt versus junction temperature, parameter commutation  $dI_{\tau}/dt$ . The triac should commutate when the dV/dt is below the value on the appropriate curve for pre-commutation  $dI_{\tau}/dt$ .

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# **MECHANICAL DATA**



- Notes
  1. Refer to mounting instructions for TO220 envelopes.
  2. Epoxy meets UL94 V0 at 1/8".

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### **DEFINITIONS**

Data sheet status						
Objective specification	This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development.					
Preliminary specification	This data sheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data may be published later.					
Product specification	This data sheet contains final product specifications.					

#### Limiting values

Limiting values are given in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **Application information**

Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.

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