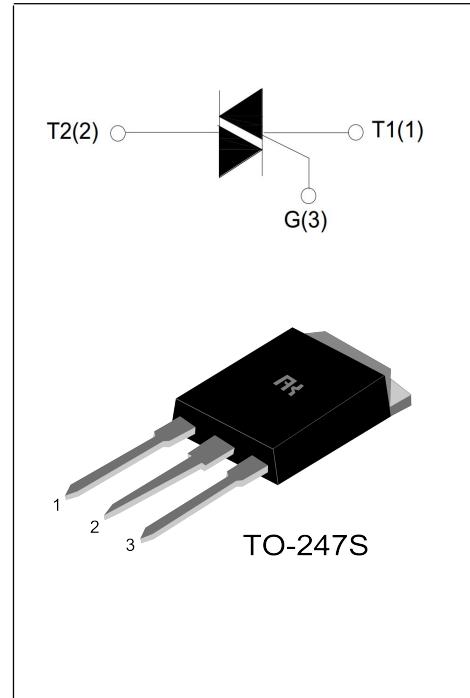


## BTB60 Serial Standard TRIACS

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

High current density due to double mesa technology;  
 Glass Passivation. BTB60 series TRIACS are 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, light dimmers,  
 motor speed controllers, etc.



### Main Features:

<b>I<sub>T(RMS)</sub></b>	<b>V<sub>DRM/V<sub>RRM</sub></sub></b>	<b>V<sub>TM</sub></b>
60 A	600V 800V 1200V 1600 V	$\leq 1.5$ V

### Absolute Ratings(limiting values) :

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
<b>T<sub>stg</sub></b>	Storage junction temperature range		- 40 to + 150	°C
<b>T<sub>j</sub></b>	Operating junction temperature range		- 40 to + 125	°C
<b>I<sub>T(RMS)</sub></b>	RMS on-state current TO-247S (TC=75°C)		60	A
<b>I<sub>TSM</sub></b>	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (tp=10ms)		550	A
<b>V<sub>DRM</sub></b>	Repetitive peak off-state voltage(Tj =25°C)		600/800/1200/1600	V
<b>V<sub>RRM</sub></b>	Repetitive peak reverse voltage(Tj =25°C)		600/800/1200/1600	V
<b>V<sub>DSM</sub></b>	Non repetitive surge peak Off-state voltage		V <sub>DRM</sub> + 100	V
<b>V<sub>RSM</sub></b>	Non repetitive peak reverse voltage		V <sub>RRM</sub> + 100	V
<b>I<sup>2</sup>t</b>	I <sup>2</sup> t value for fusing tp = 10 ms		1500	A <sup>2</sup> s
<b>dI/dt</b>	Critical rate of rise of on-state current (I <sub>G</sub> =2 × I <sub>GT</sub> )		100	A/μs

<b>I<sub>GM</sub></b>	Peak gate current	8	A
<b>P<sub>G(AV)</sub></b>	Average gate power dissipation	2	W
<b>P<sub>GM</sub></b>	Peak gate power	10	W

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

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Test Condition</b>	<b>Quadrant</b>	<b>Range</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>
<b>I<sub>GT</sub></b>	V <sub>D</sub> =12V R <sub>L</sub> =33Ω	I-II-III	MAX	50	mA
<b>V<sub>GT</sub></b>		I-II-III	MAX	1.3	V
<b>V<sub>GD</sub></b>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub> R <sub>L</sub> =3.3kΩ T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	I-II-III	MIN	0.2	V
<b>I<sub>L</sub></b>	I <sub>G</sub> =1.2 I <sub>GT</sub>	I-III	MAX	80	mA
		II		120	
<b>I<sub>H</sub></b>	I <sub>TM</sub> = 100mA		MAX	60	mA
<b>dV/dt</b>	V <sub>D</sub> =2/3V <sub>DRM</sub> Gate Open T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		MIN	1000	V/μs
<b>(dV/dt)c</b>	Without snubber T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		MIN	20	V/μs

### Static Characteristics

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>		<b>Value(MAX)</b>	<b>Unit</b>
<b>V<sub>TM</sub></b>	I <sub>TM</sub> =80A tp= 380μs	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	1.55	V
<b>I<sub>DRM</sub></b> <b>I<sub>RRM</sub></b>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub> , V <sub>R</sub> =V <sub>RRM</sub>	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	50	μ A mA
		T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	8	

### Thermal Resistances :

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>
<b>R<sub>th(j-c)</sub></b>	Junction to case for AC	TO-247S	0.45 °C/W

Fig.1: Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current  
 Fig.2 : RMS on-state current versus case temperature

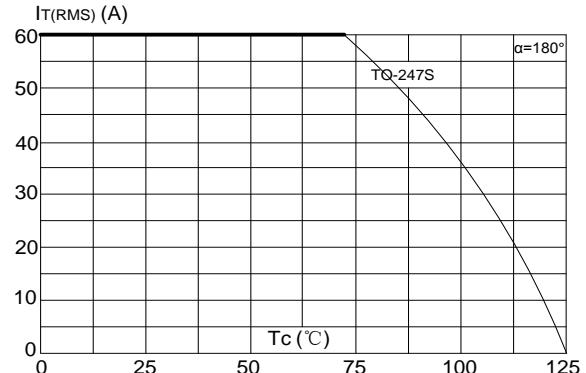
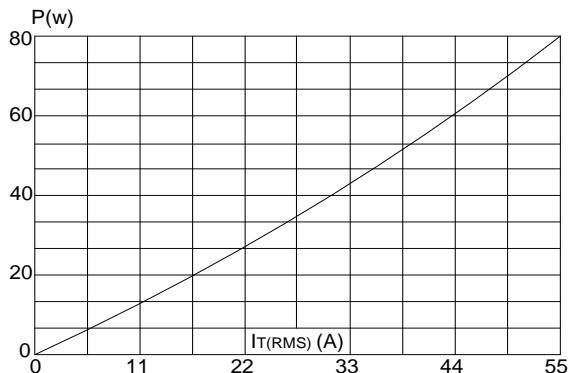


Fig.3 : Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles  
 Fig.4 : On-state characteristics (maximum values)

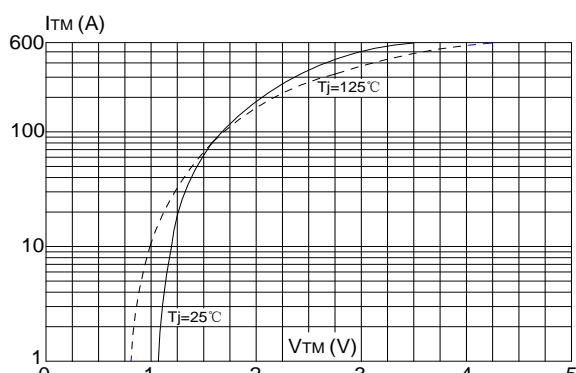
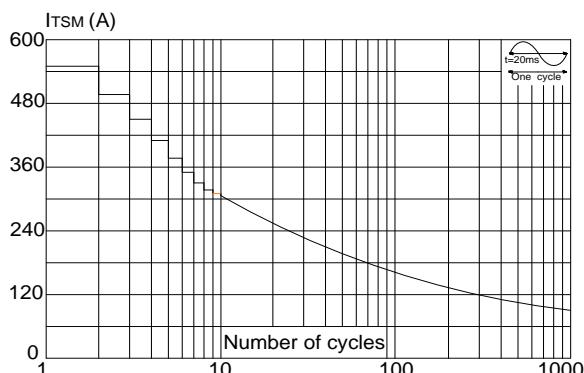


Fig.5 : Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width  $t_p < 20\text{ms}$  and corresponding value of  $I_t$  ( $dI/dt < 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ )

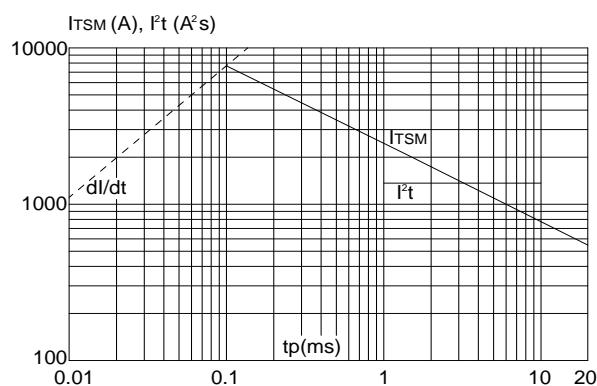
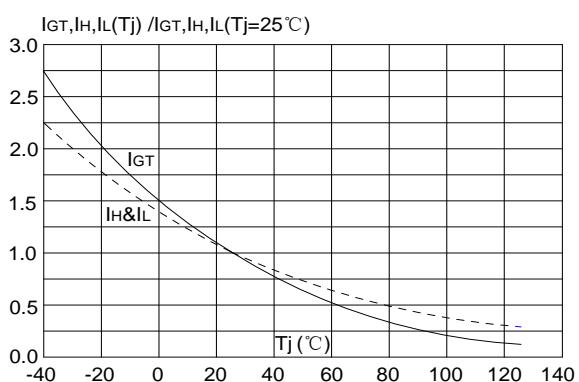
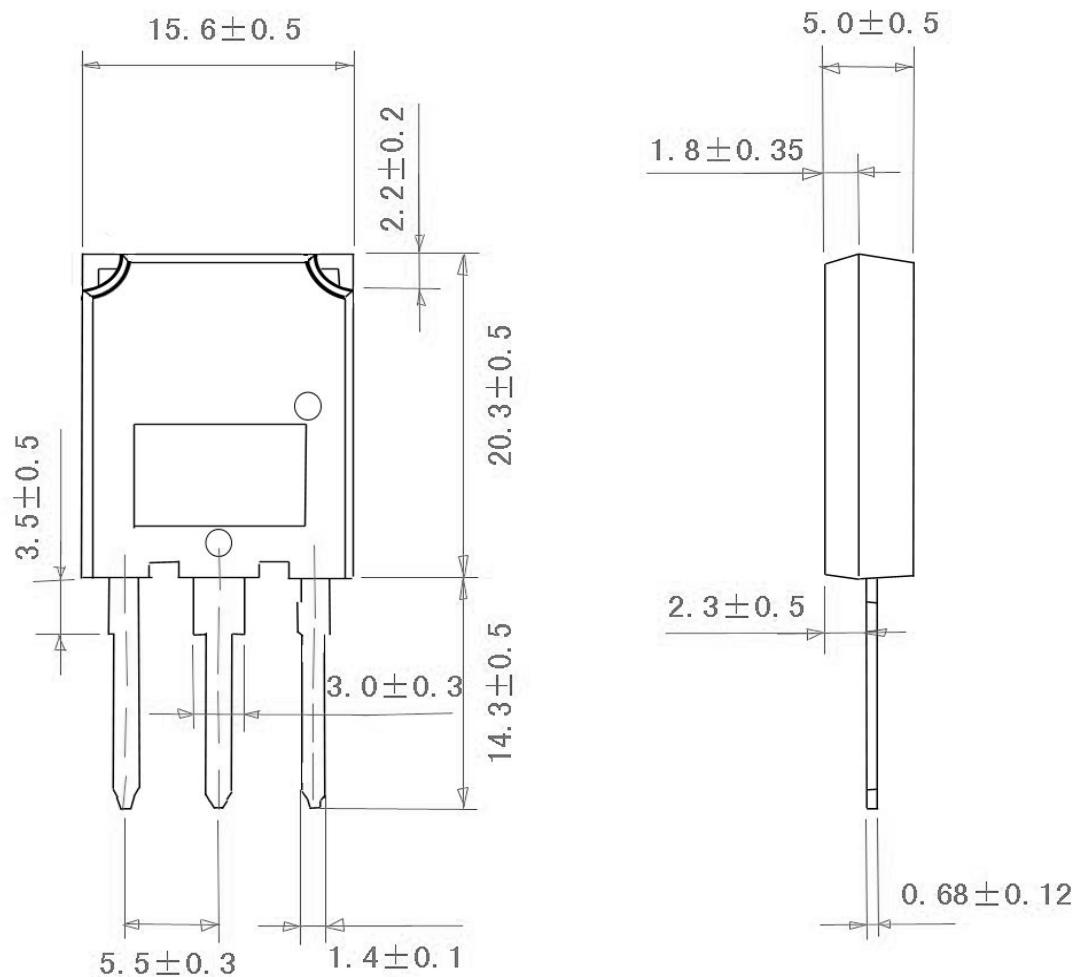


Fig.6: Relative variations of gate trigger current,holding current and latching current versus unction temperature



**Package Mechanical Data :**

**Ordering Information:**

BTB 60 -1200 <small>Triacs non-insulated</small> <small><math>I_{T(RMS)}:60A</math></small>	<small>B : <math>I_{GT1-3} \leqslant 50mA</math></small>
	600: $V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} \geq 600$ 800: $V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} \geq 800$ 1200: $V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} \geq 1200$ 1600: $V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} \geq 1600$