- 8 A Continuous On-State Current
- 80 A Surge-Current
- Glass Passivated Wafer
- 400 V to 800 V Off-State Voltage
- Max I_{GT} of 20 mA

Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDC1ACA

absolute maximum ratings over operating case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING		SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT	
	TIC116D		400		
Repetitive peak off-state voltage	TIC116M	\ \v	600	V	
	TIC116S	V _{DRM}	700		
	TIC116N		800		
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	TIC116D		400		
	TIC116M	V	600	V	
	TIC116S	V _{RRM}	700		
	TIC116N		800		
Continuous on-state current at (or below) 70°C case temperature (see Note 1)		I _{T(RMS)}	8	Α	
Average on-state current (180° conduction angle) at (or below) 70°C case temperature		L	5	А	
(see Note 2)		I _{T(AV)}	3		
Surge on-state current at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 3)		I _{TM}	80	Α	
Peak positive gate current (pulse width ≤ 300 μs)		I _{GM}	3	Α	
Peak gate power dissipation (pulse width ≤ 300 μs)		P _{GM}	5	W	
Average gate power dissipation (see Note 4)		P _{G(AV)}	1	W	
Operating case temperature range		T _C	-40 to +110	°C	
Storage temperature range		T _{stg}	-40 to +125	°C	
Lead temperature 1.6 mm from case for 10 seconds		T _L	230	°C	

- NOTES: 1. These values apply for continuous dc operation with resistive load. Above 70°C derate linearly to zero at 110°C.
 - This value may be applied continuously under single phase 50 Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Above 70°C derate linearly to zero at 110°C.
 - 3. This value applies for one 50 Hz half-sine-wave when the device is operating at (or below) the rated value of peak reverse voltage and on-state current. Surge may be repeated after the device has returned to original thermal equilibrium.
 - 4. This value applies for a maximum averaging time of 20 ms.



TIC116 SERIES SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

APRIL 1971 - REVISED JUNE 2000

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITION	ONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I _{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state current	V _D = rated V _{DRM}		T _C = 110°C			2	mA
I _{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse current	V _R = rated V _{RRM}	I _G = 0	T _C = 110°C			2	mA
I _{GT}	Gate trigger current	V _{AA} = 12 V	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	t _{p(g)} ≥ 20 μs		8	20	mA
		$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ $t_{p(g)} \ge 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	$T_C = -40^{\circ}C$			2.5	
V _{GT} Gate trigger voltage	Gate trigger voltage	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ $t_{p(g)} \ge 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$			0.8	1.5	٧
	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ $t_{p(g)} \ge 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	T _C = 110°C	0.2				
IH	I _H Holding current	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ Initiating $I_T = 100 \text{ mA}$		T _C = - 40°C			100	mA
IH Flording curr	riolaling durient	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$ Initiating I _T = 100 mA					40	110 (
V _T	On-state voltage	I _T = 8 A	(see Note 5)				1.7	٧
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	V_D = rated V_D	I _G = 0	T _C = 110°C		400		V/µs

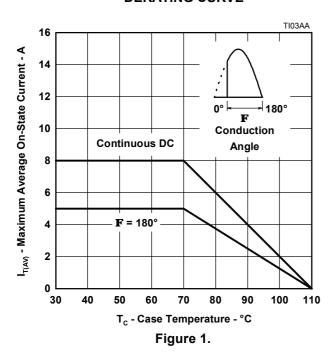
NOTE 5: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques, t_p = 300 µs, duty cycle ≤ 2 %. Voltage sensing-contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts, are located within 3.2 mm from the device body.

thermal characteristics

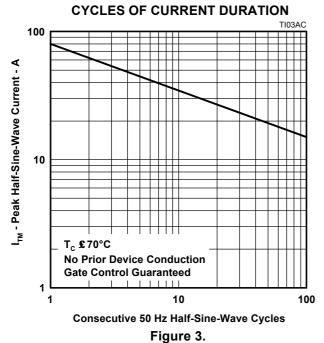
PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			3	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	°C/W

THERMAL INFORMATION

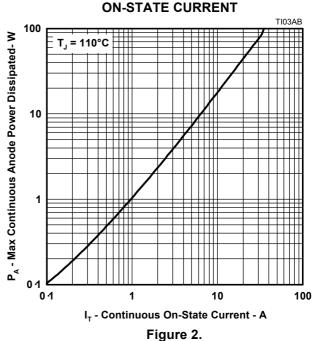
AVERAGE ON-STATE CURRENT DERATING CURVE



SURGE ON-STATE CURRENT vs

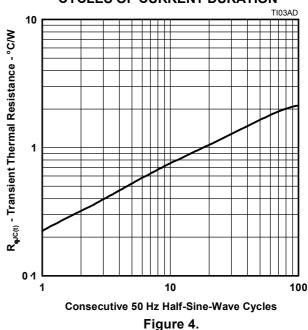


MAX ANODE POWER LOSS vs



TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE vs

CYCLES OF CURRENT DURATION



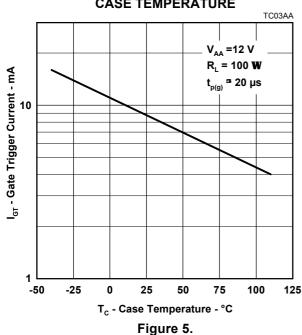
PRODUCT INFORMATION



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

GATE TRIGGER CURRENT vs

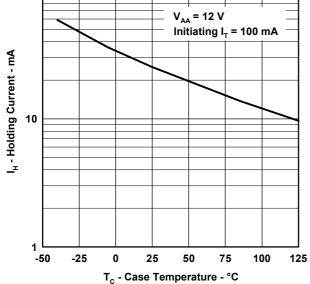
CASE TEMPERATURE



HOLDING CURRENT vs

TC03AD

CASE TEMPERATURE 100



GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE

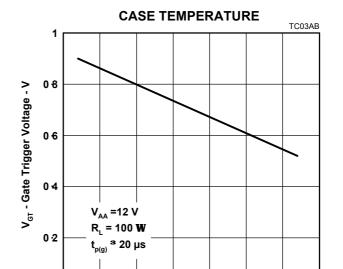


Figure 6.

 $\rm T_{\rm c}$ - Case Temperature - $^{\circ}\rm C$

25

-25

-50

PEAK ON-STATE VOLTAGE vs

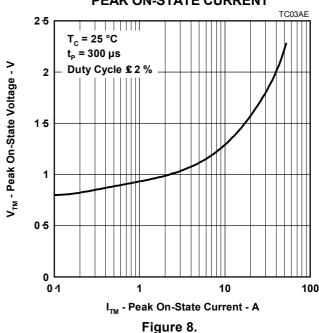
50

100

125

75

PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT



PRODUCT INFORMATION

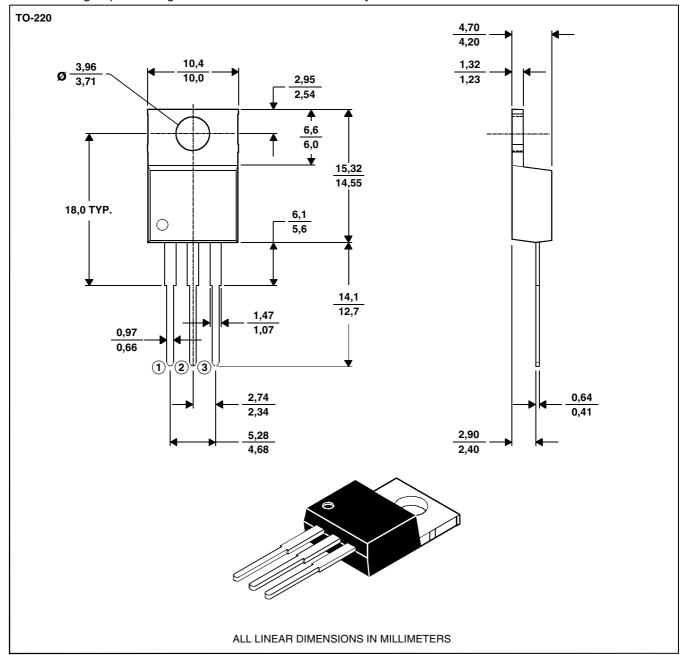
Figure 7.

MECHANICAL DATA

TO-220

3-pin plastic flange-mount package

This single-in-line package consists of a circuit mounted on a lead frame and encapsulated within a plastic compound. The compound will withstand soldering temperature with no deformation, and circuit performance characteristics will remain stable when operated in high humidity conditions. Leads require no additional cleaning or processing when used in soldered assembly.



NOTE A: The centre pin is in electrical contact with the mounting tab.



TIC116 SERIES SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

APRIL 1971 - REVISED JUNE 2000

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Power Innovations Limited (PI) reserves the right to make changes to its products or to discontinue any semiconductor product or service without notice, and advises its customers to verify, before placing orders, that the information being relied on is current.

PI warrants performance of its semiconductor products to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with PI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent PI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except as mandated by government requirements.

PI accepts no liability for applications assistance, customer product design, software performance, or infringement of patents or services described herein. Nor is any license, either express or implied, granted under any patent right, copyright, design right, or other intellectual property right of PI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used.

PI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, INTENDED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT APPLICATIONS, DEVICES OR SYSTEMS.

Copyright © 2000, Power Innovations Limited