

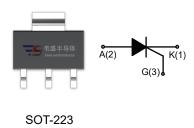
### **DESCRIPTION:**

The X0202MN SCR provides high dv/dt rate with strong resistance to electromagnetic interface. They are especially recommended for use on residual current circuit breaker, straight hair, igniter etc.



#### **MAIN FEATURES**

Symbol	Value	Unit
I <sub>T(RMS)</sub>	2	Α
I <sub>GT</sub>	≤200	μA



### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
Storage junction temperature range		T <sub>stg</sub>	-40-150	$^{\circ}$
Operating junction temperature range		Tj	-40-125 <sup>1</sup>	$^{\circ}$
Repetitive peak off-state voltage		V <sub>DRM</sub>	600	V
Repetitive peak reverse voltage		V <sub>RRM</sub>	600	V
RMS on-state current	SOT-89-2L (T <sub>C</sub> =100°C) SOT-223/ TO-252(T <sub>C</sub> =105°C)	I <sub>T(RMS)</sub>	2	А
Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (F=50Hz tp=10ms)		ITSM	20	Α
Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (F=60Hz tp=10ms)		Ітѕм	22	А
I <sup>2</sup> t value for fusing (tp=10ms)		l <sup>2</sup> t	2	A <sup>2</sup> s
Critical rate of rise of on-state current		dI/dt	50	A/µs
Peak gate current (tp=20µs, T <sub>j</sub> =125℃)		I <sub>GM</sub>	0.2	Α
Peak gate power (tp=20µs, T <sub>j</sub> =125℃)		P <sub>GM</sub>	0.5	W
Average gate power dissipation(T <sub>j</sub> =125℃)		P <sub>G(AV)</sub>	0.1	W

**NOTE 1:** When we parallel connect a  $\leq 1K\Omega$  resistor between Gate and Cathode, the Tj can reach  $125^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ ; if without this resistor, the Tj only can reach  $110^{\circ}\mathbb{C}$ .



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

Symbol	Test Condition	Value			Unit	
	rest Condition	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Іст	V <sub>D</sub> =12V R <sub>L</sub> =33Ω	ı	50	200	μA	
V <sub>G</sub> T	VD-12V KL-3312	1	0.6	0.8	V	
V <sub>GD</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub> T <sub>j</sub> =125℃	0.2	-	-	V	
IL	I <sub>G</sub> =1.2 I <sub>GT</sub>	1	1	6	mA	
Ін	I <sub>T</sub> =0.05A	1	1	5	mA	
dV/dt	V <sub>D</sub> =400V T <sub>j</sub> =125℃ R <sub>GK</sub> =1KΩ	60	-	-	\//us	
uv/dt	V <sub>D</sub> =400V T <sub>j</sub> =125°C R <sub>GK</sub> =220Ω	500	-	-	V/µs	
R <sub>d</sub>	Dynamic Resistance Tj=125℃	-	-	180	mΩ	

## **STATIC CHARACTERISTICS**

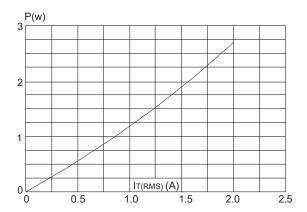
Symbol	Parameter		Value(MAX)	Unit
V <sub>TM</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> =4A tp=380μs	T <sub>j</sub> =25℃	1.5	V
IDRM	VD=VDRM VR=VRRM	T <sub>j</sub> =25℃	5	μA
I <sub>RRM</sub>		Tj=125℃	100	μA

### **THERMAL RESISTANCES**

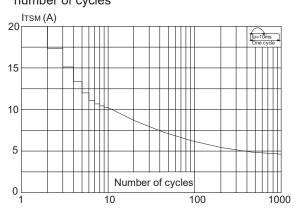
Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
Rth(j-c)	junction to case	SOT-89-2L	8.3	
		TO-252 6.5		°C/W
		SOT-223	7.3	
R <sub>th(j-a)</sub>		SOT-89-2L	90	
	junction to ambient	TO-252 70		°C/W
		SOT-223	60	1



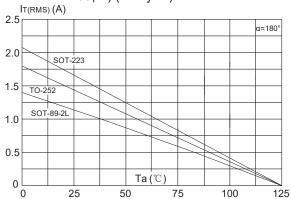
**FIG.1:** Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current



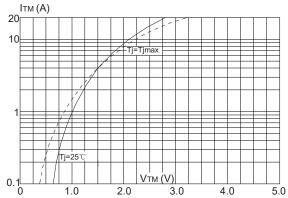
**FIG.3:** Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles



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

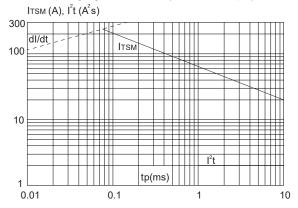


**FIG.4:** On-state characteristics (maximum values)

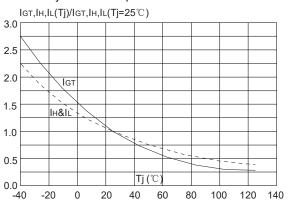




**FIG.5:** Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width tp<10ms, and corresponging value of I<sup>2</sup>t (dl/dt < 50A/μs)



**FIG.6:** Relative variations of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature



### **SOLDERING PARAMETERS**

Reflow Condition		Pb-Free assembly	
		(see figure at right)	
Pre Heat	-Temperature Min (T <sub>s(min)</sub> )	+150℃	
	-Temperature Max(T <sub>s(max)</sub> )	+200℃	
	-Time (Min to Max) (ts)	60-180 secs.	
Average ramp up rate (Liquidus Temp (T <sub>L</sub> )to peak)		3℃/sec. Max	
T <sub>s(max)</sub> to T <sub>L</sub> - Ramp-up Rate		3℃/sec. Max	
Reflow	-Temperature(T <sub>L</sub> ) (Liquidus)	+217℃	
	-Temperature(t∟)	60-150 secs.	
Peak Temp (T <sub>p</sub> )		+260(+0/-5)°C	
Time within 5℃of actual Peak Temp (t <sub>p</sub> )		20-40secs.	
Ramp-down Rate		6℃/sec. Max	
Time 25°C to Peak Temp (T <sub>P</sub> )		8 min. Max	
Do not exceed		+260℃	

