

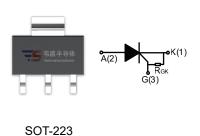
DESCRIPTION:

The 2P4M SCR series with the parallel resistor between Gate and Cathode are especially recommended for use on straight hair, igniter, anion generator, etc.



MAIN FEATURES

| Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---------------------|-------|------|
| I _{T(RMS)} | 2 | А |
| I _{GT} | ≤200 | μΑ |
| V _{TM} | ≤1.5 | V |



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|---|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Storage junction temperature range | | Tstg | -40-150 | $^{\circ}$ |
| Operating junction temperature range | | Tj | -40-125 ¹ | $^{\circ}$ |
| Repetitive peak off-state voltage | | V _{DRM} | 600 | V |
| Repetitive peak reverse voltage | | V_{RRM} | 600 | V |
| RMS on-state current | TO-252 (T _C =72°C) SOT-223/ SOT-89-2L(T _C =65°C) | I _{T(RMS)} | 2 | А |
| Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (tp=10ms) | | Ітѕм | 20 | А |
| I ² t value for fusing (tp=10ms) | | l ² t | 2 | A ² s |
| Critical rate of rise of on-state current | | dl/dt | 50 | A/µs |
| Peak gate current (tp=20µs, T _j =125℃) | | Igм | 0.2 | Α |
| Peak gate power (tp=20µs, T _j =125℃) | | P _{GM} | 0.5 | W |
| Average gate power dissipation(T _j =125℃) | | P _{G(AV)} | 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. | Onit |
| Ідт | V _D =12V R _L =33Ω | - | 40 | 200 | μA |
| V _G T | VD-12V KL-3312 | - | 0.5 | 0.8 | V |
| V _{GD} | $V_D=V_{DRM} T_j=125^{\circ}C$ | 0.2 | - | - | V |
| IL | I _G =1.2 I _{GT} | - | - | 3 | mA |
| Ін | I _T =0.05A | - | - | 2 | mA |
| dV/dt | $V_D=60\%V_{DRM}$ $T_j=125\%$ $R_{GK}=1K\Omega$ | 10 | - | - | V/µs |

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

| Symbol | Parameter | | Value(MAX) | Unit |
|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------|------|
| V _{TM} | I _{TM} =4A tp=380µs | T _j =25℃ | 1.5 | V |
| I _{DRM} | VD=VDRM VR=VRRM | T _j =25℃ | 5 | μA |
| I _{RRM} | | T _j =125℃ | 100 | μΑ |

THERMAL RESISTANCES

| Symbol | Parameter | | Value | Unit |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------|-------|------|
| | | TO-252 6.5 | | |
| R _{th(j-c)} | junction to case | SOT-223 | 20 | |
| | | SOT-89-2L | 25 | ° |
| Rth(j-a) | junction to ambient | TO-252 70 | | °C/W |
| | | SOT-223 | 60 | |
| | | SOT-89-2L | 90 | |



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

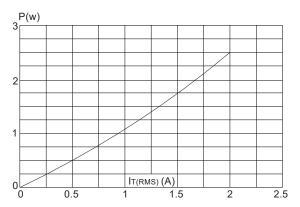


FIG.3: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles

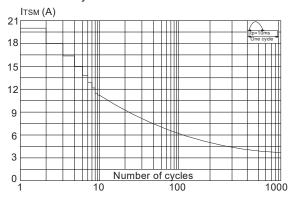


FIG.5: Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width tp<10ms, and corresponging value of I²t (dI/dt < 50A/μs)

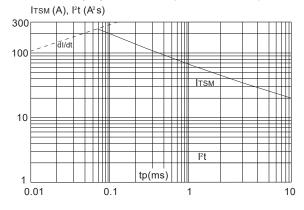


FIG.2: RMS on-state current versus ambient temperature (printed circuit board FR4, copper thuckness: 35µm) (full cycle)

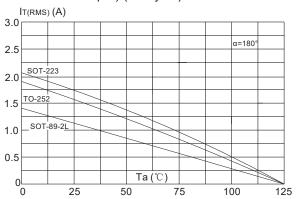


FIG.4: On-state characteristics (maximum values)

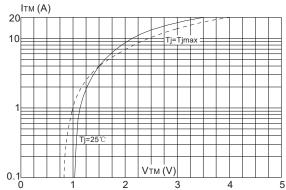
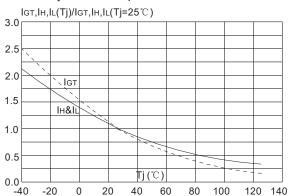


FIG.6: Relative variations of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature





SOLDERING PARAMETERS

| | Dl. Fara area della | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| ondition | Pb-Free assembly | |
| | (see figure at right) | |
| -Temperature Min | +150℃ | |
| (T _{s(min)}) | 130 C | |
| -Temperature | .000°⊖ | |
| Max(T _{s(max)}) | +200℃ | |
| -Time (Min to Max) (ts) | 60-180 secs. | |
| ramp up rate | 2°C/see Mey | |
| Temp (T∟)to peak) | 3°C/sec. Max | |
| T∟ - Ramp-up Rate | 3℃/sec. Max | |
| -Temperature(T∟) | +217℃ | |
| (Liquidus) | +217 C | |
| -Temperature(t∟) | 60-150 secs. | |
| np (T _p) | +260(+0/-5)°C | |
| in 5℃of actual | 20-40secs. | |
| np (t _p) | | |
| wn Rate | 6℃/sec. Max | |
| to Peak Temp (T _P) | 8 min. Max | |
| ceed | +260℃ | |
| | -Temperature Min (Ts(min)) -Temperature Max(Ts(max)) -Time (Min to Max) (ts) ramp up rate Temp (TL)to peak) TL - Ramp-up Rate -Temperature(TL) (Liquidus) -Temperature(tL) np (Tp) in 5°C of actual np (tp) wn Rate to Peak Temp (Tp) | |

