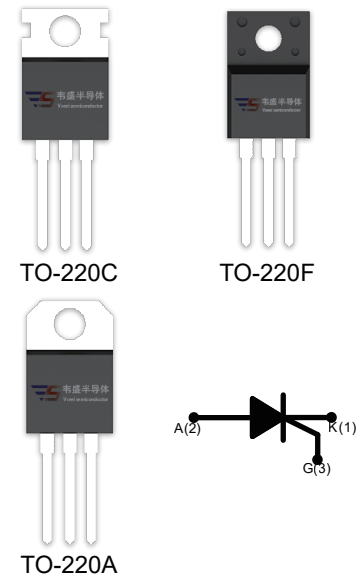


DESCRIPTION:

With high ability to withstand the shock loading of large current, TYN625 series of silicon controlled rectifiers provide high dv/dt rate with strong resistance to electromagnetic interference. They are especially recommended for use on solid state relay, motorcycle, power charger, T-tools etc.



MAIN FEATURES

Symbol	JCT625	JCT825
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	600V	800V
$I_{T(RMS)}$	25A	
I_{GT}	$\leq 40mA$	

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter		Symbol	Value	Unit
Storage junction temperature range		T_{stg}	-40-150	$^{\circ}C$
Operating junction temperature range		T_j	-40-150	$^{\circ}C$
Repetitive peak off-state voltage($T_j=25^{\circ}C$)		V_{DRM}	600/800	V
Repetitive peak reverse voltage($T_j=25^{\circ}C$)		V_{RRM}	600/800	V
RMS on-state current	TO-220A(Ins)/ TO-220F(Ins) ($T_c=95^{\circ}C$)	$I_{T(RMS)}$	25	A
	TO-220A(Non-Ins)/ TO-220C($T_c=115^{\circ}C$)			
Non repetitive surge peak on-state current ($t_p=10ms$)		I_{TSM}	300	A
I^2t value for fusing ($t_p=10ms$)		I^2t	450	A^2s

Critical rate of rise of on-state current ($I_G=2 \times I_{GT}$)	di/dt	50	A/ μ s
Peak gate current	I_{GM}	4	A
Average gate power dissipation	$P_{G(AV)}$	1	W
Peak gate power	P_{GM}	5	W

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

Symbol	Test Condition	Value			Unit
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	
I_{GT}	$V_D=12\text{V}$ $R_L=33\Omega$	-	-	40	mA
V_{GT}		-	-	1.3	V
V_{GD}	$V_D=V_{DRM}$ $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$ $R_L=3.3\text{K}\Omega$	0.2	-	-	V
I_L	$I_G=1.2I_{GT}$	-	-	90	mA
I_H	$I_T=500\text{mA}$	-	-	80	mA
dV/dt	$V_D=2/3V_{DRM}$ Gate Open $T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	200	-	-	V/ μ s

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter		Value(MAX)	Unit
V_{TM}	$I_{TM}=50\text{A}$ $t_p=380\mu\text{s}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	1.55	V
I_{DRM}	$V_D=V_{DRM}$ $V_R=V_{RRM}$	$T_j=25^\circ\text{C}$	10	μA
I_{RRM}		$T_j=150^\circ\text{C}$	4	mA

THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)}$	junction to case(AC)	TO-220A(Ins)/ TO-220F(Ins)	1.7	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
		TO-220A(Non-Ins)/ TO-220C	1.0	

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

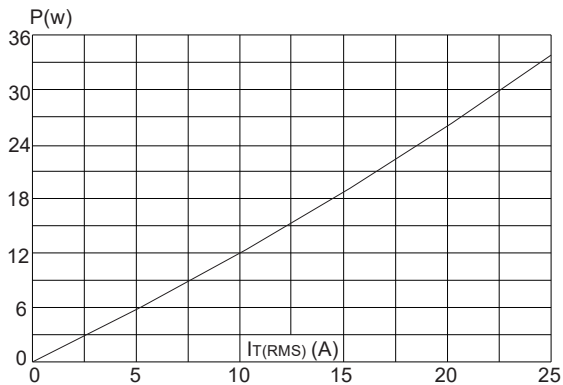


FIG.2: RMS on-state current versus case temperature

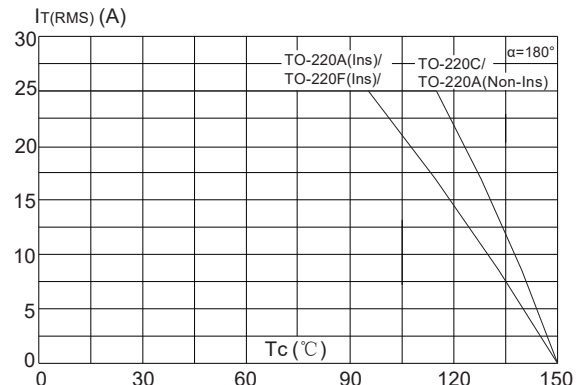


FIG.3: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles

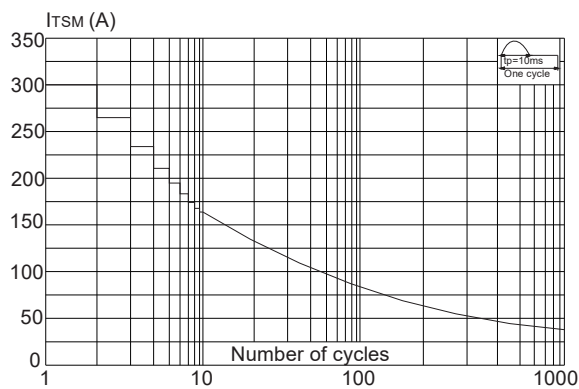


FIG.4: On-state characteristics (maximum values)

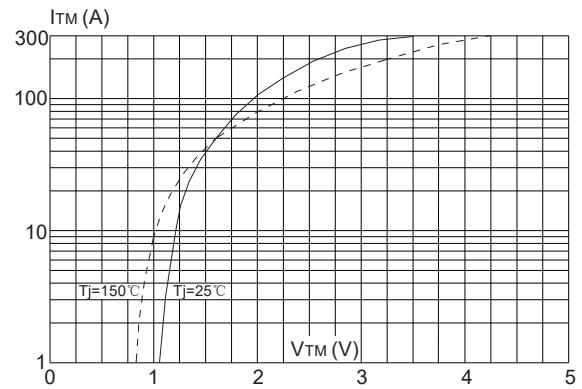


FIG.5: Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width $t_p < 10ms$, and corresponding value of I^2t ($di/dt < 50A/\mu s$)

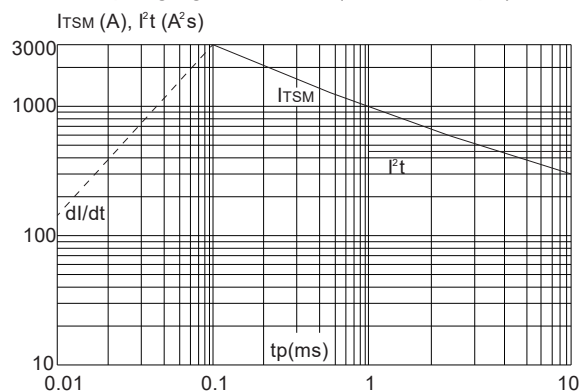


FIG.6: Relative variations of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature

