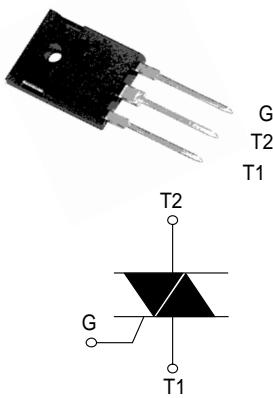
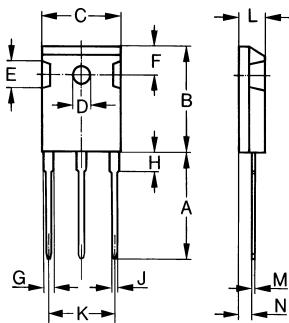


# BTB/BTA41

## Discrete Triacs(Non-Isolated/Isolated)



Dimensions TO-247AD



Dim.	Millimeter Min.	Millimeter Max.	Inches Min.	Inches Max.
A	19.81	20.32	0.780	0.800
B	20.80	21.46	0.819	0.845
C	15.75	16.26	0.610	0.640
D	3.55	3.65	0.140	0.144
E	4.32	5.49	0.170	0.216
F	5.4	6.2	0.212	0.244
G	1.65	2.13	0.065	0.084
H	-	4.5	-	0.177
J	1.0	1.4	0.040	0.055
K	10.8	11.0	0.426	0.433
L	4.7	5.3	0.185	0.209
M	0.4	0.8	0.016	0.031
N	1.5	2.49	0.087	0.102

### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
$I_T(\text{RMS})$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	TO-247AD	$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	41	A
$I_{TSM}$	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, $T_j$ initial = $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	$F = 60 \text{ Hz}$	$t = 16.7 \text{ ms}$	420	A
		$F = 50 \text{ Hz}$	$t = 20 \text{ ms}$	400	
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ Value for fusing	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$		880	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
$dI/dt$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}$ , $t_r \leq 100 \text{ ns}$	$F = 120 \text{ Hz}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	50	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$V_{DSM}/V_{RSM}$	Non repetitive surge peak off-state voltage	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} + 100$	V
$I_{GM}$	Peak gate current	$t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	8	A
$P_G(\text{AV})$	Average gate power dissipation	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		1	W
$T_{stg}$ $T_j$	Storage junction temperature range Operating junction temperature range			-40 to +150 -40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant		Value	Unit
$I_{GT}$ (1)	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 33 \Omega$	I - II - III IV	MAX.	50 100	mA
		ALL	MAX.	1.3	V
$V_{GD}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	ALL	MIN.	0.2	V
$I_H$ (2)	$I_T = 500 \text{ mA}$		MAX.	80	mA
$I_L$	$I_G = 1.2 I_{GT}$	I - III-IV	MAX.	70	mA
		II		160	
$dV/dt$ (2)	$V_D = 67\% V_{DRM}$ gate open $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MIN.		500	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
( $dI/dt$ )c (2)	Without snubber $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MIN.		10	$\text{A}/\text{ms}$

# BTB/BTA41

## Discrete Triacs(Non-Isolated/Isolated)

### STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions			Value	Unit	
$V_{TM}$ (2)	$I_{TM} = 60 \text{ A}$	$t_p = 380 \mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	1.55	V
$V_{to}$ (2)	Threshold voltage		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	0.85	V
$R_d$ (2)	Dynamic resistance		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	10	$\text{m}\Omega$
$I_{DRM}$	$V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	5	$\mu\text{A}$	
$I_{RRM}$		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		5	mA	

Note 1: minimum IGT is guaranteed at 5% of IGT max.

Note 2: for both polarities of A2 referenced to A1

### THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case (AC)	0.6	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction to ambient	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

### PRODUCT SELECTOR

Part Number	Voltage (xxx)	Sensitivity	Type	Package
	200 V ~ 1000 V			
BTB/BTA41	X X	50 mA	Standard	TO-247AD

### OTHER INFORMATION

Part Number	Marking	Weight	Base quantity	Packing mode
BTB/BTA41	BTB/BTA41	4.5 g	120	Bulk

# BTB/BTA41

## Discrete Triacs(Non-Isolated/Isolated)

Fig. 1: Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current (full cycle).

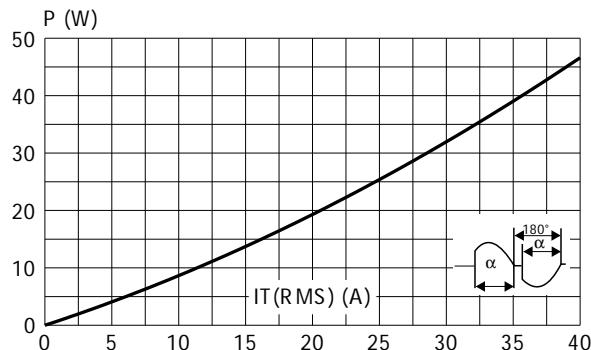


Fig. 3: Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration.

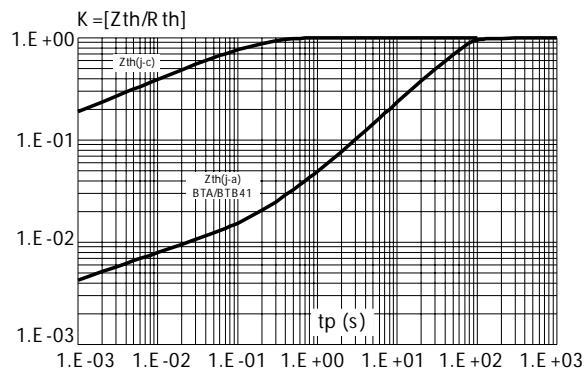


Fig. 5: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

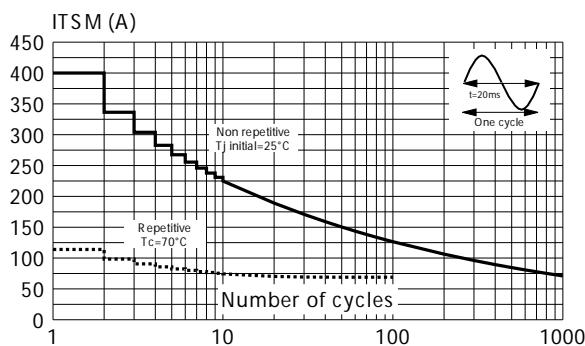


Fig. 2: RMS on-state current versus case temperature (full cycle).

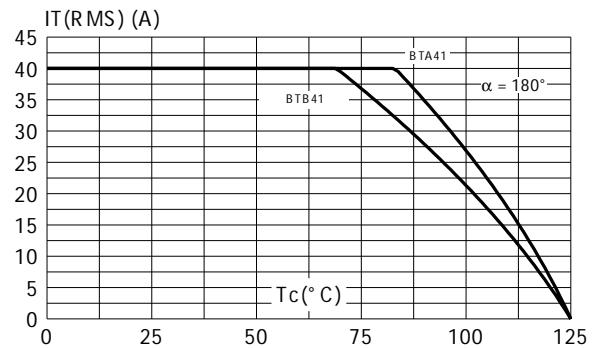


Fig. 4: On-state characteristics (maximum values).

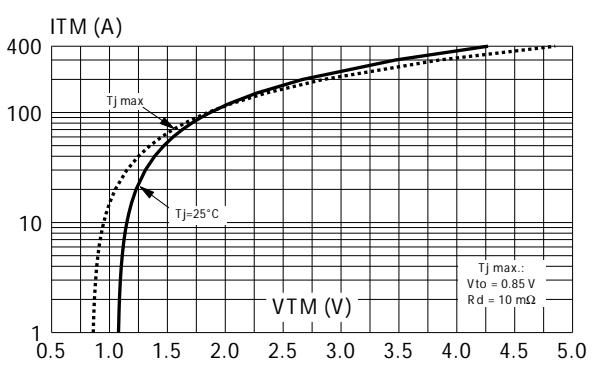
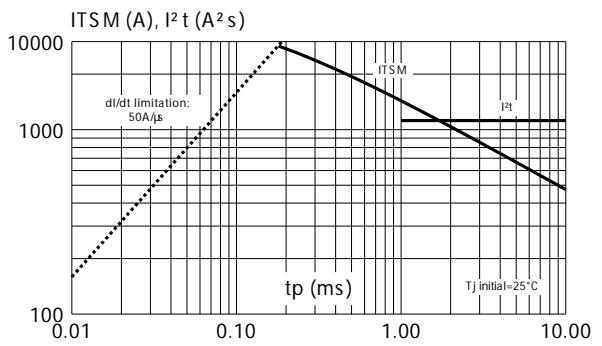


Fig. 6: Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width  $tp < 10$  ms, and corresponding value of  $I^2t$ .



# BTB/BTA41

## Discrete Triacs(Non-Isolated/Isolated)

Fig. 7: Relative variation of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature (typical values).

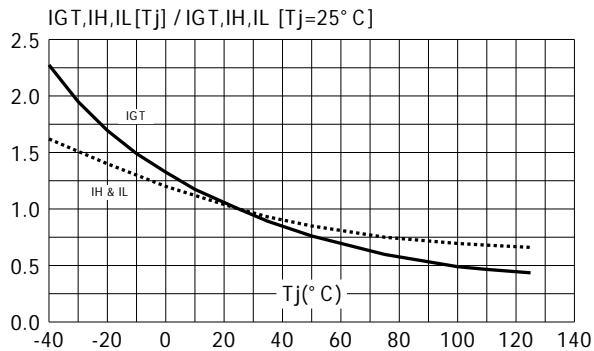


Fig. 8: Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus  $(dV/dt)c$  (typical values).

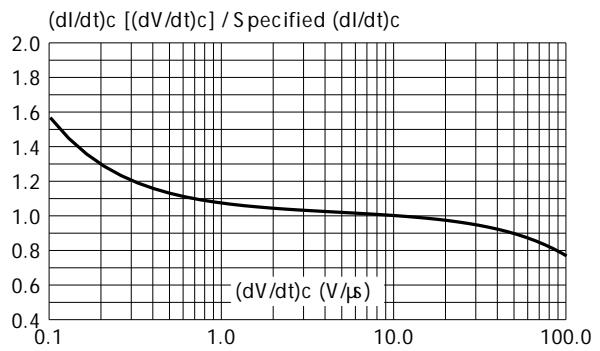


Fig. 9: Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus junction temperature.

