



# BTB16

## DESCRIPTION:

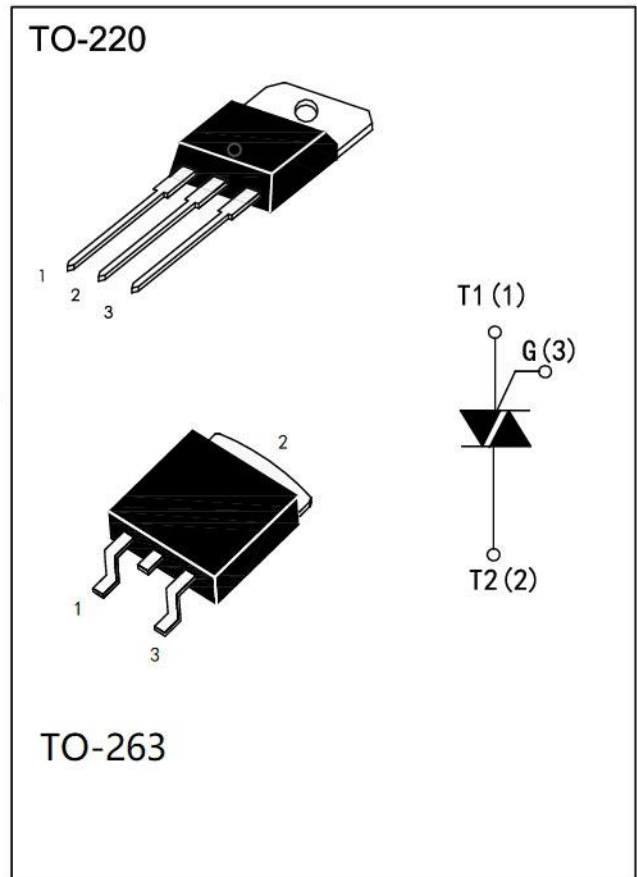
High current density due to double mesa technology; SIPOS and Glass Passivation.

BTB16 series triacs is suitable for general purpose AC switching. They can be used as an ON/OFF Function in applications such as static relays, heating regulation, induction motor starting circuits... or for phase control operation light dimmers, motorspeed controllers.

BTB16 are isolated internally, they provides a 2500V RMS isolation voltage from all three terminals to external heatsink.

## MAIN FEATURES

Symbol	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	16	A
$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	600and800	V
$I_{G(Q1)}$	5 to 50	mA



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Storage junction temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +150	$^{\circ}C$
Operating junction temperature range	$T_j$	-40 to +125	$^{\circ}C$
Repetitive Peak Off-state Voltage	$V_{DRM}$	600and800	V
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RRM}$	600and800	V
Non repetitive Surge Peak Off-state Voltage	$V_{DSM}$	700and900	V
Non repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	$V_{RSM}$	700and900	V
RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	$I_{T(RMS)}$ <small>DPAK / TO-220AB <math>T_c=110^{\circ}C</math></small> <small>TO-220AB Ins <math>T_c=105^{\circ}C</math></small>	16	A
	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, $T_j=25^{\circ}C$ )	$I_{TSM}$ <small><math>f = 50\text{ Hz}</math> <math>t=20\text{ms}</math></small> <small><math>f = 60\text{ Hz}</math> <math>t=16.7\text{ms}</math></small>	60 63
$I^2t$ Value for fusing $t_p=10\text{ms}$	$I^2t$	21	$A^2s$
Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G=2 \times I_{GT}$ , $t_r \leq 100\text{ ns}$ , $f=120\text{Hz}$ , $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	$di/dt$	50	A/us
Peak gate current $t_p=20\text{us}$ , $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	$I_{GM}$	4	A
Average gate power dissipation $T_j=125^{\circ}C$	$P_{G(AV)}$	1	W

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>j</sub>=25°C unless otherwise specified)

● 3 Quadrants

Symbol	Test Condition	Quadrant		BTB16S				Unit
				TW	SW	CW	BW	
I <sub>GT</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =12V R <sub>L</sub> =30Ω	I - II - III	MAX.	5	10	35	50	mA
V <sub>GT</sub>		I - II - III	MAX.	1.3				V
V <sub>GD</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>D</sub> DRM R <sub>L</sub> =3.3KΩ T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	I - II - III	MIN..	0.2				V
I <sub>L</sub>	I <sub>G</sub> =1.2I <sub>GT</sub>	I - III	MAX.	10	25	50	70	mA
		II		15	30	60	80	
I <sub>H</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> =100mA		MAX.	10	15	35	50	mA
dV/dt	V <sub>D</sub> =67%V <sub>D</sub> DRM gate open T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		MIN.	20	40	400	1000	V/μs
(dI/dt) <sub>c</sub>	(dV/dt) c=0.1V/μs T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		MIN.	3.5	6.5	----	----	A/ms
	(dV/dt) c=10V/μs T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			1.0	2.9	----	----	
	Without snubber T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			----	----	3.5	5.3	

● 4 Quadrants

Symbol	Test Condition	Quadrant		BTB16S		Unit
				C	B	
I <sub>GT</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =12V R <sub>L</sub> =30Ω	I - II - III IV	MAX.	25 50	50 100	mA
V <sub>GT</sub>		ALL	MAX.	1.3		V
V <sub>GD</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>D</sub> DRM R <sub>L</sub> =3.3KΩ T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	ALL	MIN.	0.2		V
I <sub>L</sub>	I <sub>G</sub> =1.2I <sub>GT</sub>	I - III - IV	MAX.	40	50	mA
		II		80	100	
I <sub>H</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> =100mA		MAX.	25	50	mA
dV/dt	V <sub>D</sub> =67%V <sub>D</sub> DRM gate open T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		MIN.	200	400	V/μs
(dI/dt) <sub>c</sub>	(dV/dt) c=0.1V/μs T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		MIN.	----	----	
	(dV/dt) c=10V/μs T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			----	----	
	Without snubber T <sub>j</sub> =125°C			----	----	

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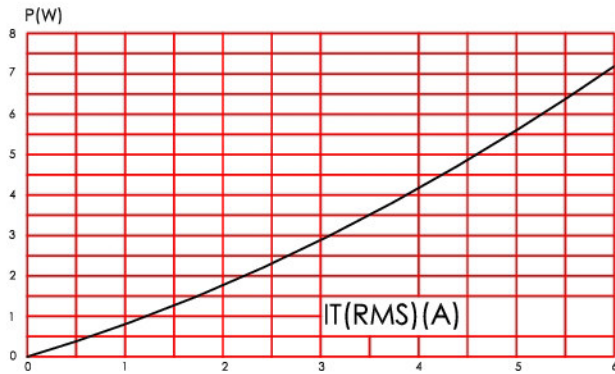
## STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions		Value (MAX.)	Unit
$V_{TM}$	$I_{TM}=5.5A$ , $t_p=380\mu S$	$T_j=25^\circ C$	1.55	V
$I_{DRM}$	$V_D=V_{DRM}$	$T_j=25^\circ C$	5	$\mu A$
$I_{RRM}$	$V_R=V_{RRM}$	$T_j=125^\circ C$	1	mA

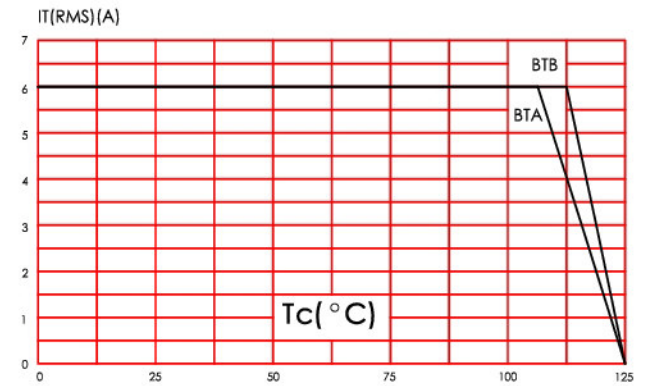
## THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case (AC)	DPAK/TO-220AB	1.8	$^\circ C/W$
		TO-220AB Insulated	2.7	

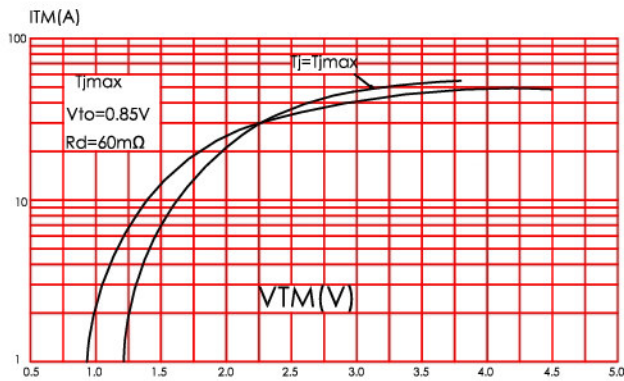
**FIG.1:** Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current(full cycle)



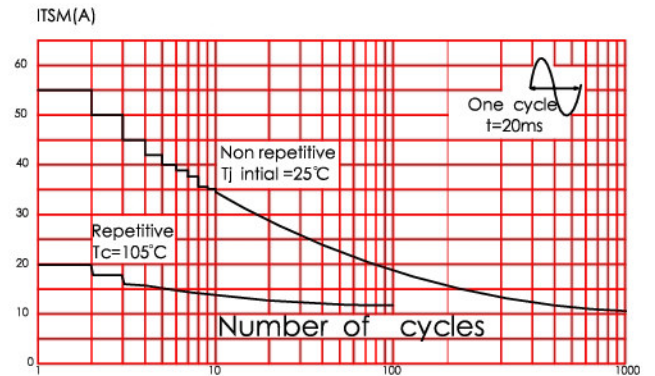
**FIG.2:** RMS on-state current versus case temperature(full cycle)



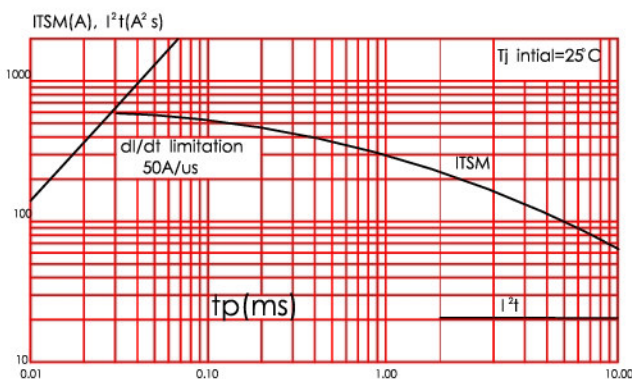
**FIG.3:** On-state characteristics (maximum values)



**FIG.4:** Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles



**FIG.5:** Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width  $t_p < 10\text{ms}$ , and corresponding value of  $I^2t$ .



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

