

Alternistor Triacs

(6 – 40 Amps)

General Description

Teccor offers bidirectional alternistors with current ratings from 6 to 40 amperes with voltages from 200 to 800 volts as part of Teccor's broad line of thyristors. Teccor's alternistor has been specifically designed for applications which are required to switch highly inductive loads. To accomplish this, a special chip has been designed which effectively offers the same performance as two thyristors (SCRs) wired inverse parallel (back-to-back); hence, the alternistor has better turn-off behavior than a standard triac. An alternistor may be triggered from a blocking to conduction state for either polarity of applied AC voltage with operating modes in Quadrants I, II, and III.

This new chip construction provides two electrically separate SCR structures, providing enhanced dv/dt characteristics while retaining the advantages of a single chip device.

All alternistors have glass-passivated junctions to ensure long term reliability and parameter stability. Teccor's glass offers a reliable barrier against junction contamination.

These alternistors are offered in four basic package configurations: TO-218X, TO-218AC, FastPak, and TO-220AB. Teccor's TO-218X package has been designed for heavy, steady power-

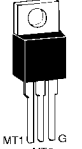
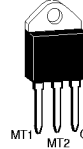
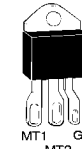
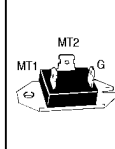
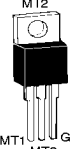
handling capability. The TO-218X features large eyelet terminals for ease of soldering heavy gauge hook-up wire. All the isolated packages have a standard isolation voltage rating of 2500V_{RMS}.

Variations of devices covered in this data sheet are available for custom design applications. Please consult factory for further information.

Features

- High surge current capability
- Glass-passivated junctions
- 2500VAC isolation for "L," "J," "P," and "K"
- High commutating dv/dt
- High static dv/dt

Electrical Specifications

$I_T(RMS)$	Part Number					V_{DRM}	I_{GT}			I_{DRM}			V_{GT}		
	Isolated				Non-Isolated										
RMS On-State Current Conduction Angle of 360° (4)(16)						Repetitive Peak Blocking Voltage (1)	DC Gate Trigger Current in Specific Operating Quadrants $V_D=12VDC$ (3) (7) (15) (17)			Peak Off-State Current Gate Open $V_{DRM}=Max$ Rated Value (1) (18)			DC Gate Trigger Voltage $V_D=12VDC$ (2) (6) (15) (17)		
	THERMOTAB TO-220AB	TO-218AC (16)	TO-218X	FASTPAK TO-3 BASE	TO-220AB	Volts	mAmps			mAmps			Volts		
MAX	See "Package Dimensions" section for variations. (11)					MIN	MAX			$T_C=25^\circ C$	$T_C=100^\circ C$	$T_C=125^\circ C$	$T_C=125^\circ C$	$T_C=25^\circ C$	MAX
6 Amps	Q2006LH4				Q2006RH4	200	35	35	35	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q4006LH4				Q4006RH4	400	35	35	35	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q5006LH4				Q5006RH4	500	35	35	35	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q6006LH4				Q6006RH4	600	35	35	35	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q7006LH4				Q7006RH4	700	35	35	35	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
8 Amps	Q2008LH4				Q2008RH4	200	35	35	35	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q4008LH4				Q4008RH4	400	35	35	35	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q5008LH4				Q5008RH4	500	35	35	35	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q6008LH4				Q6008RH4	600	35	35	35	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q7008LH4				Q7008RH4	700	35	35	35	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
10 Amps	Q2010LH5				Q2010RH5	200	50	50	50	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q4010LH5				Q4010RH5	400	50	50	50	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q5010LH5				Q5010RH5	500	50	50	50	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q6010LH5				Q6010RH5	600	50	50	50	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q7010LH5				Q7010RH5	700	50	50	50	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
12 Amps	Q2012LH5				Q2012RH5	200	50	50	50	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q4012LH5				Q4012RH5	400	50	50	50	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q5012LH5				Q5012RH5	500	50	50	50	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q6012LH5				Q6012RH5	600	50	50	50	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
	Q7012LH5				Q7012RH5	700	50	50	50	0.01	0.5	2.0	0.2	1.5	
15 Amps	Q2015L6				Q2015R6	200	80	80	80	.05	0.5	2.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q4015L6				Q4015R6	400	80	80	80	.05	0.5	2.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q5015L6				Q5015R6	500	80	80	80	.05	0.5	2.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q6015L6				Q6015R6	600	80	80	80	.05	0.5	2.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q7015L6				Q7015R6	700	80	80	80	0.1	1.0	3.0	0.2	2.5	
25 Amps	Q2025L6				Q2025R6	200	80	80	80	.05	0.5	2.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q4025L6				Q4025R6	400	80	80	80	.05	0.5	2.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q5025L6				Q5025R6	500	80	80	80	.05	0.5	2.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q6025L6				Q6025R6	600	80	80	80	.05	0.5	2.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q7025L6				Q7025R6	700	80	80	80	0.1	1.0	3.0	0.2	2.5	
40 Amps	Q2040K7				Q2040P	200	100	100	100	0.2	2.0	5.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q4040K7				Q4040P	400	100	100	100	0.2	2.0	5.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q5040K7				Q5040P	500	100	100	100	0.2	2.0	5.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q6040K7				Q6040P	600	100	100	100	0.2	2.0	5.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q7040K7				Q7040P	700	100	100	100	0.2	2.0	5.0	0.2	2.5	
	Q8040K7	Q8040J7			800	100	100	100	0.2	2.0	5.0	0.2	2.5		

See General Notes and Electrical Specification Notes on page 4-4.

Alternistor Triacs

V _{TM}	I _H	I _{GT}	P _{GM}	P _{G(AV)}	I _{TSM}		dv/dt (c)	dv/dt		tgt	I ² t	di/dt	
					Amps			Critical Rate-of-Rise of Off-State Voltage at Rated V _{DRM} Gate Open (1)	Volts/μSec				
					60Hz	50Hz			T _C = 100°C				T _C = 125°C
Peak On-State Voltage at Max Rated RMS Current T _C = 25°C (1) (5)	Holding Current (DC) Gate Open (1) (8) (12)	Peak Gate Trigger Current (14)	Peak Gate Power Dissipation (14) I _{GT} ≤ I _{GT}	Average Gate Power Dissipation	Peak One Cycle Surge (9) (13)		Critical Rate-of-Rise of Commutation Voltage at Rated V _{DRM} and I _{T(RMS)} Commutating di/dt = 0.54 Rated I _{T(RMS)} /ms Gate Unenergized (1) (4) (13)	Critical Rate-of-Rise of Off-State Voltage at Rated V _{DRM} Gate Open (1)	I _{GT} = 300mA 0.1μs Rise Time (10)	RMS Surge (Non-Repetitive) On-State Current for period of 8.3 ms for Fusing	Maximum Rate -of-Change of On-State Current (19)		
Volts	mAmps	Amps	Watts	Watts	60Hz	50Hz						Volts/μSec	μSec
MAX	MAX						MIN	MIN	TYP				
1.6	35	1.6	18	0.5	65	60	20	750	600	4	17.5	70	
1.6	35	1.6	18	0.5	65	60	20	575	450	4	17.5	70	
1.6	35	1.6	18	0.5	65	60	20	500	400	4	17.5	70	
1.6	35	1.6	18	0.5	65	60	20	425	350	4	17.5	70	
1.6	35	1.6	18	0.5	65	60	20	375	300	4	17.5	70	
1.6	35	1.6	18	0.5	65	60	20	300	250	4	17.5	70	
1.6	35	2.0	20	0.5	85	80	25	750	600	4	30	70	
1.6	35	2.0	20	0.5	85	80	25	575	450	4	30	70	
1.6	35	2.0	20	0.5	85	80	25	500	400	4	30	70	
1.6	35	2.0	20	0.5	85	80	25	425	350	4	30	70	
1.6	35	2.0	20	0.5	85	80	25	375	300	4	30	70	
1.6	35	2.0	20	0.5	85	80	25	300	250	4	30	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	110	100	30	1150	1000	4	50	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	110	100	30	1000	750	4	50	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	110	100	30	925	700	4	50	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	110	100	30	850	650	4	50	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	110	100	30	775	600	4	50	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	110	100	30	650	500	4	50	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	120	110	30	1150	1000	4	60	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	120	110	30	1000	750	4	60	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	120	110	30	925	700	4	60	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	120	110	30	850	650	4	60	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	120	110	30	775	600	4	60	70	
1.6	50	2.0	20	0.5	120	110	30	650	500	4	60	70	
1.6	70	2.0	20	0.5	200	167	30	875	600	5	166	100	
1.6	70	2.0	20	0.5	200	167	30	875	600	5	166	100	
1.6	70	2.0	20	0.5	200	167	30	800	520	5	166	100	
1.6	70	2.0	20	0.5	200	167	30	800	520	5	166	100	
1.6	70	2.0	20	0.5	200	167	30	700	475	5	166	100	
1.6	70	2.0	20	0.5	200	167	30	700	475	5	166	100	
1.8	100	2.0	20	0.5	250	208	30	875	600	5	259	100	
1.8	100	2.0	20	0.5	250	208	30	875	600	5	259	100	
1.8	100	2.0	20	0.5	250	208	30	800	520	5	259	100	
1.8	100	2.0	20	0.5	250	208	30	800	520	5	259	100	
1.8	100	2.0	20	0.5	250	208	30	700	475	5	259	100	
1.8	100	2.0	20	0.5	250	208	30	700	475	5	259	100	
1.8	120	4.0	40	0.8	400	335	50	1100	700	5	664	150	
1.8	120	4.0	40	0.8	400	335	50	1100	700	5	664	150	
1.8	120	4.0	40	0.8	400	335	50	1000	625	5	664	150	
1.8	120	4.0	40	0.8	400	335	50	1000	625	5	664	150	
1.8	120	4.0	40	0.8	400	335	50	900	575	5	664	150	
1.8	120	4.0	40	0.8	400	335	50	900	575	5	664	150	

See General Notes and Electrical Specification Notes on page 4-4.

Electrical Specifications

General Notes

- All measurements are made at 60Hz with a resistive load at an ambient temperature of +25°C unless specified otherwise.
- Operating temperature range (T_J) is -40°C to +125°C except 0°C to +125°C for FastPaks.
- Storage temperature range (T_S) is -40°C to +125°C except -20°C to +125°C for FastPaks.
- Lead solder temperature is a maximum of 230°C for 10 seconds maximum $\geq 1/16"$ (1.59mm) from case.
- The case temperature (T_C) is measured as shown on the dimensional outline drawings. See "Package Dimensions" section of this catalog.

Electrical Specification Notes

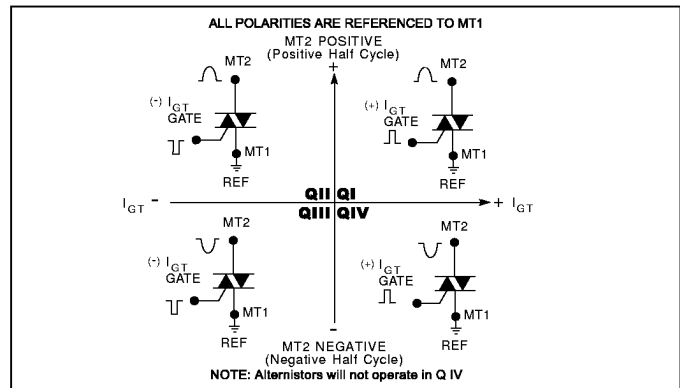
- For either polarity of MT2 with reference to MT1 terminal.
- For either polarity of gate voltage (V_{GT}) with reference to MT1 terminal.
- See Definition of Quadrants.
- See Figures 4.1 through 4.4 for current rating at specific operating temperature.
- See Figures 4.5 and 4.6 for i_T and v_T .
- See Figure 4.7 for V_{GT} vs T_C .
- See Figure 4.8 for I_{GT} vs T_C .
- See Figure 4.9 for I_H vs T_C .
- See Figures 4.10 and 4.11 for surge rating with specific durations.
- See Figure 4.12 for t_{gt} vs I_{GT} .
- See package outlines for lead form configurations. When ordering special lead forming, add type number as suffix to part number.
- Initial on-state current = 400 mA(DC) for 15-40A devices and 100mA for 6-12 Amp devices.
- See Figures 4.1 through 4.4 for maximum allowable case temperature at maximum rated current.
- Pulse width $\leq 10\mu s$.
- For 6-12 Amp devices, $R_L = 60\Omega$; 15 Amp and above, $R_L = 30\Omega$
- 40 Amp pin terminal leads on K package can run 100°C to 125°C.
- Alternistor does not turn on in Quadrant IV.
- $T_C = T_J$ for test conditions in off-state
- $I_{GT} = 200$ mA for 6-12 Amp devices and 500 mA for 15-40 Amp devices with gate pulse having rise time of ≤ 0.1 microsecond.

Gate Characteristics

Teccor triacs may be turned on in the following ways:

- With in-phase signals (using standard AC line) Quadrants I and III are used.
- By applying unipolar pulses (gate always negative)—with negative gate pulses Quadrants II and III are used.

In all cases, if maximum surge capability is required, gate pulses should be a minimum of one magnitude above minimum I_{GT} rating with a steep rising waveform ($\leq 1\mu s$ rise time).



Definition of Quadrants

Electrical Isolation

Teccor's isolated Alternistor packages will withstand a minimum high potential test of 2500 VAC (RMS) from leads to mounting tab, over the operating temperature range of the device. See isolation table below for standard and optional isolation ratings.

ELECTRICAL ISOLATION FROM LEADS TO MOUNTING TAB **				
VAC (RMS)	Isolated TO-218AC	Isolated FASTPAK	Isolated TO-220AB	Isolated TO-218X
2500	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
4000	N/A	N/A	Optional *	N/A

* For 4000V isolation, use V suffix in part number.

** UL Recognized File E71639

THERMAL RESISTANCE (Steady State)					
$R_{\theta JC}$ °C/W(TYP)					
Type	K	P	L	R	J
	Isolated** TO-218AC	FastPak** TO-3BASE	Isolated** THERMOTAB TO-220AB	Non-Isolated TO-220AB	Isolated** TO-218X
6 amps			3.3 [50]	2.1 [45]	
8 amps			2.8	1.8	
10 amps			2.6	1.5	
12 amps			2.3	1.4	
15 amps			2.1	1.3	
25 amps	1.35	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.32
40 amps	0.97	0.9			0.95

** UL Recognized Product per UL File E71639.

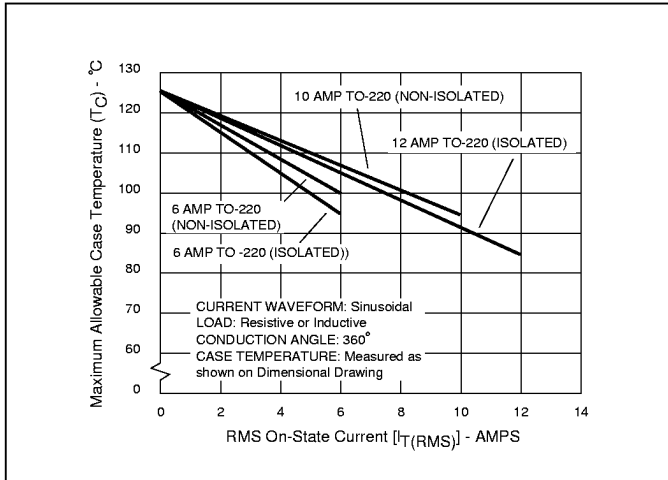


Figure 4.1 Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs On-State Current (6-12 Amp Devices)

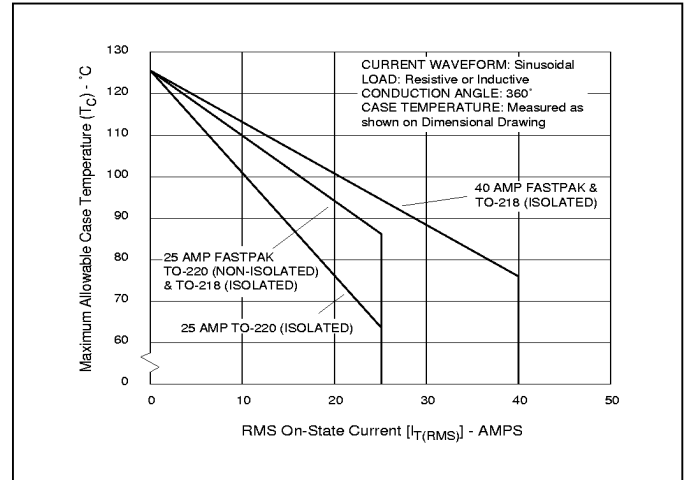


Figure 4.4 Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs On-State Current (25 and 40 Amp Devices)

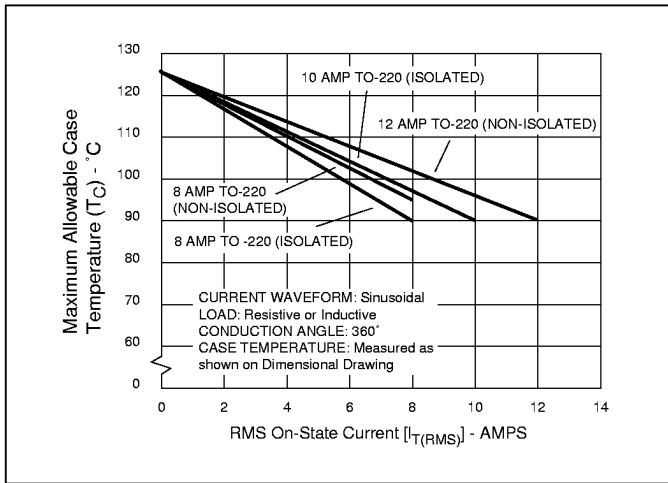


Figure 4.2 Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs On-State Current (8-12 Amp Devices)

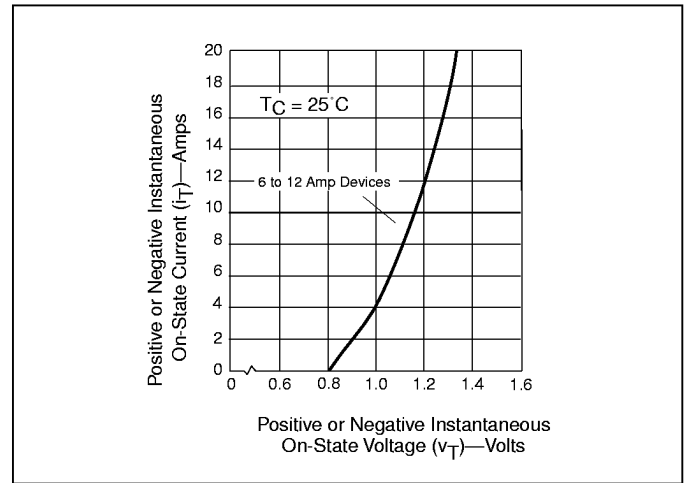


Figure 4.5 On-State Current vs On-State Voltage (Typical) (6-12 Amp Devices)

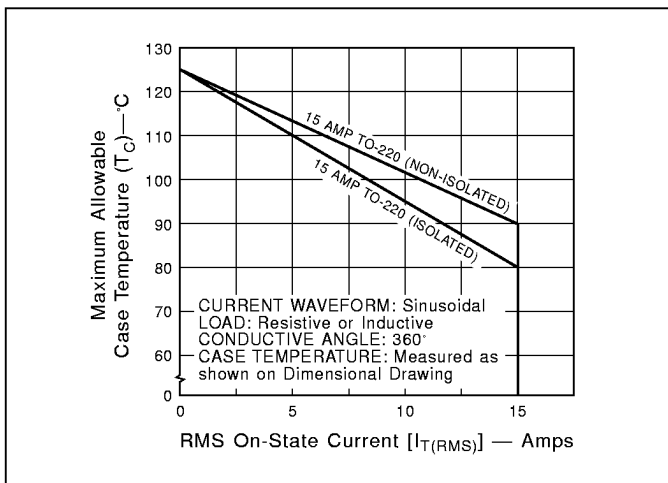


Figure 4.3 Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs On-State Current (15 Amp Devices)

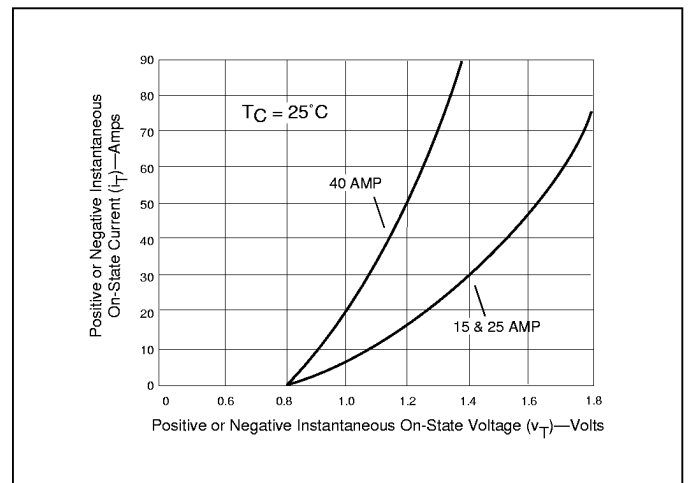


Figure 4.6 On-State Current vs On-State Voltage (Typical) (15-40 Amp Devices)

Electrical Specifications

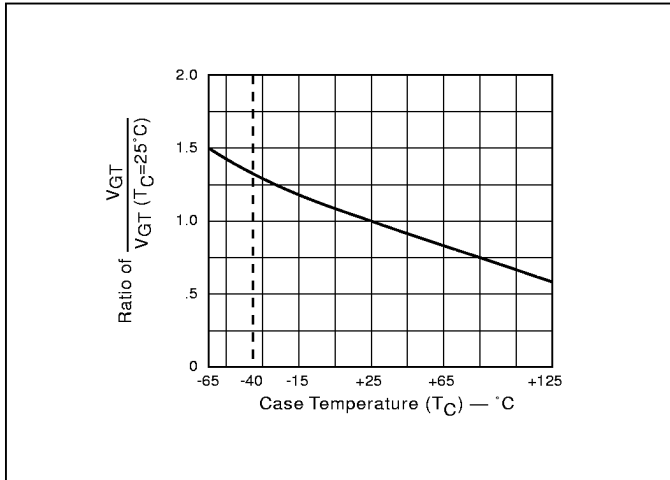


Figure 4.7 Normalized DC Gate Trigger Voltage for all Quadrants vs Case Temperature

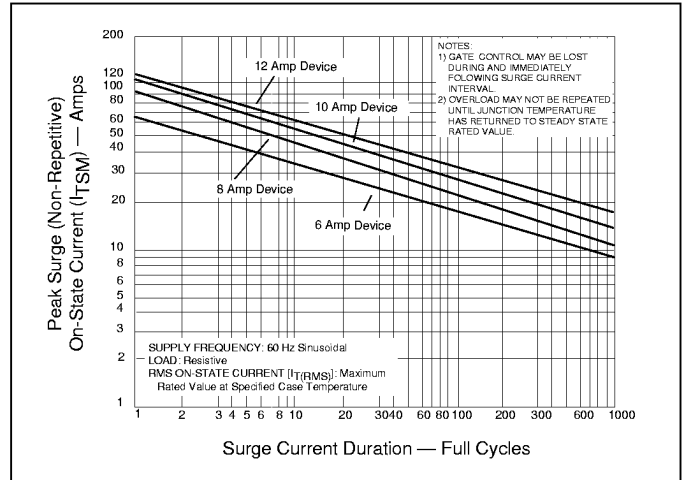


Figure 4.10 Peak Surge Current vs Surge Current Duration (6-12 Amp Devices)

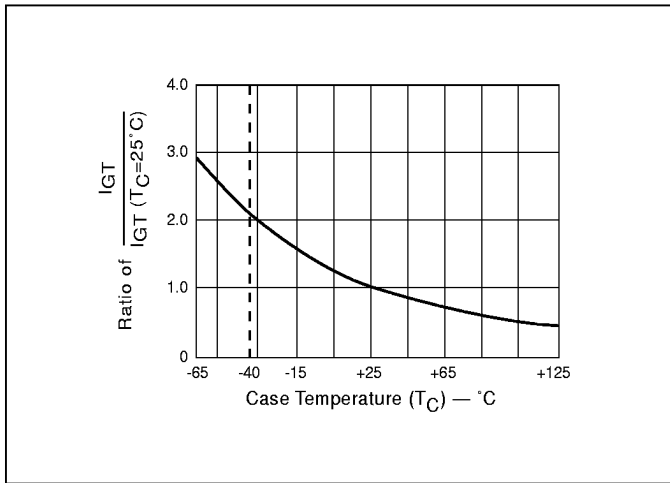


Figure 4.8 Normalized DC Gate Trigger Current for all Quadrants vs Case Temperature

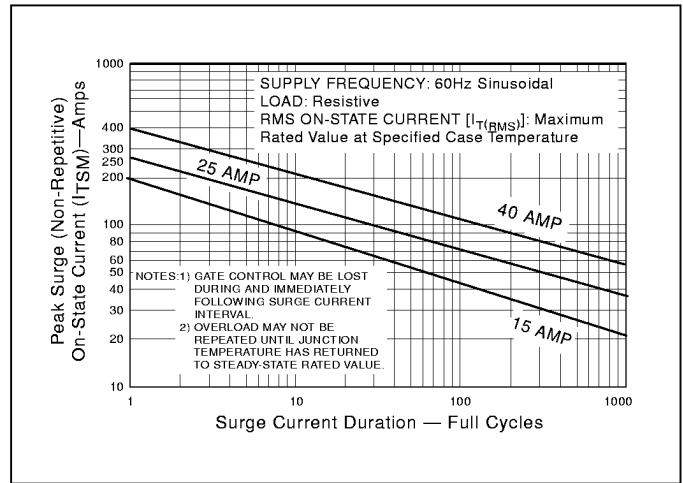


Figure 4.11 Peak Surge Current vs Surge Current Duration (15-40 Amp Devices)

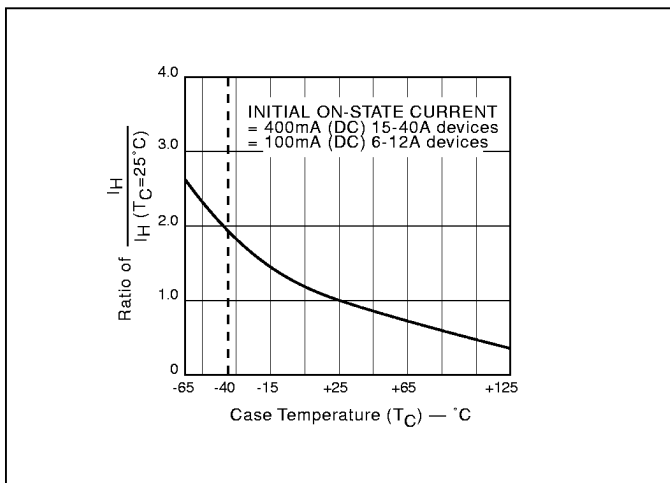


Figure 4.9 Normalized DC Holding Current vs Case Temperature

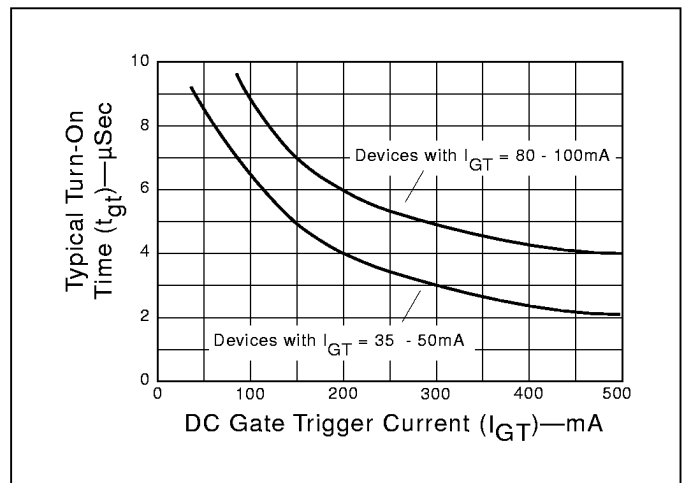


Figure 4.12 Turn-On Time vs Gate Trigger Current (Typical)

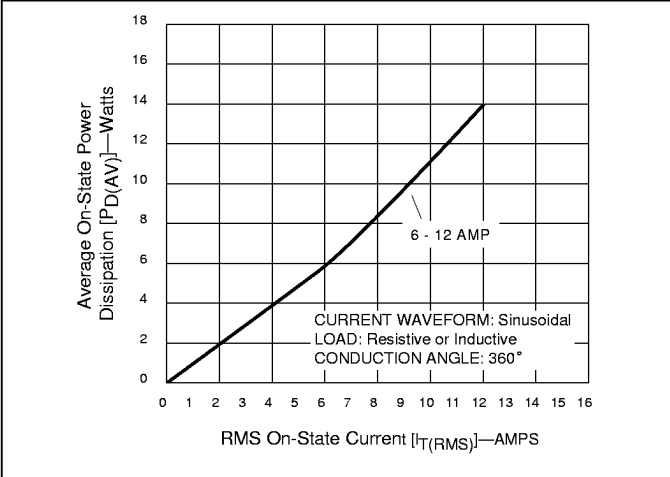


Figure 4.13 Power Dissipation (Typical) vs On-State Current (6-12 Amp Devices)

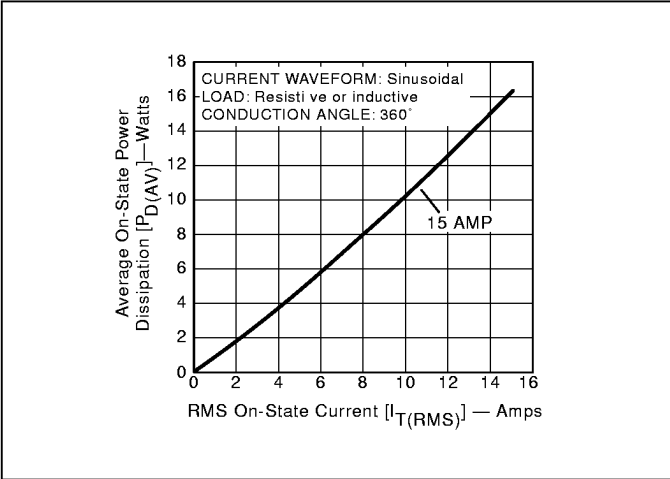


Figure 4.14 Power Dissipation (Typical) vs On-State Current (15 Amp Devices)

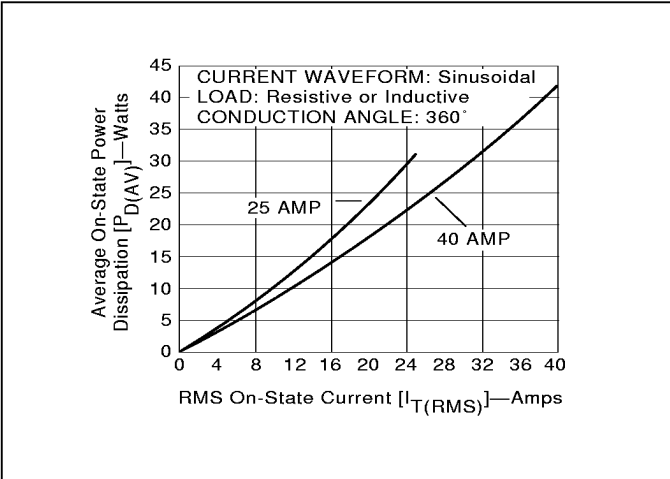


Figure 4.15 Power Dissipation (Typical) vs On-State Current (25 and 40 Amp Devices)