



## BTA20/BTB20 Series 20A TRIACs

### DESCRIPTION:

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

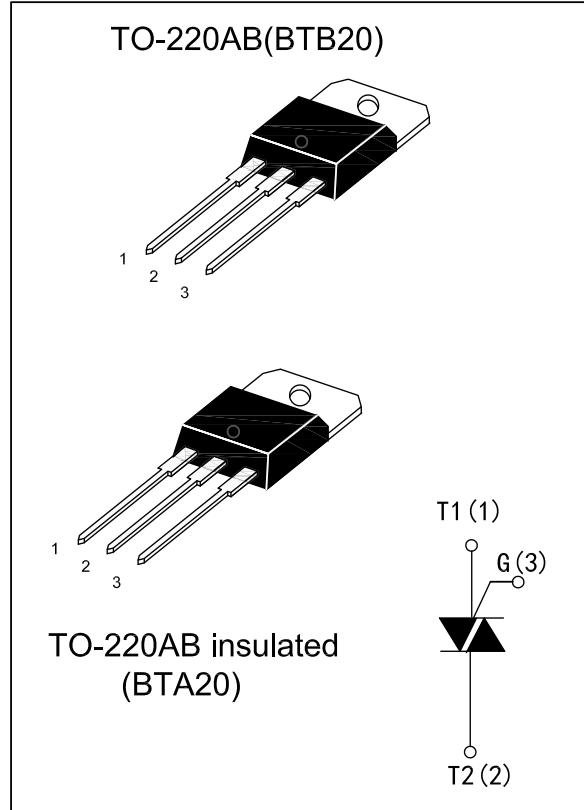
BTA20/BTB20 series triacs is suitable for general purpose AC switching. They can be used as an ON/OFF Function in applications such as static relays, heating regulation, induction motor starting circuits... or for phase control operation light dimmers, motor speed controllers.

BTA20/BTB20 -xxx\*CW, -xxx\*BW are 3 Quadrants triacs, They are specially recommended for use on inductive loads.

BTA20 are isolated internally, they provide a 2500V RMS isolation voltage from all three terminals to external heatsink.

### MAIN FEATURES

Symbol	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	20	A
$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	600 and 800	V
$V_{TM}$	$\leq 1.70$	V



### 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	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	$V_{DRM}$	600and800	V
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	$T_j=25^{\circ}C$	$V_{RRM}$	600and800	
Non repetitive Surge Peak Off-state Voltage	$t_p=10ms, T_j=25^{\circ}C$	$V_{DSM}$	700and900	V
Non repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage		$V_{RSM}$	700and900	
RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	TO-220B $T_c=90^{\circ}C$	$I_{T(RMS)}$	20	A
	TO-220AB Ins $T_c=70^{\circ}C$			
Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, $T_j=25^{\circ}C$ )	$f = 60 \text{ Hz}$ $t = 16.7ms$	$I_{TSM}$	210	A
	$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ $t = 20ms$		200	
$I^2t$ Value for fusing	$t_p=10ms$	$I^2t$	200	$A^2s$
Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G=2 \times I_{GT}$ , $t_r \leq 100 \text{ ns}$ , $f=120Hz$ , $T_j=125^{\circ}C$		$di/dt$	100	$A/\mu s$
Peak gate current	$t_p=20\mu s, T_j=125^{\circ}C$	$I_{GM}$	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)

Symbol	Test Condition	Quadrant		BTA20/BTB20		Unit
				CW	BW	
I <sub>GT</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =12V R <sub>L</sub> =33Ω	I-II-III	MAX.	35	50	mA
V <sub>GT</sub>		I-II-III	MAX.	1.5		V
V <sub>GD</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub> 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.	80	50	mA
		II	MAX.	80	90	mA
I <sub>H</sub>	I <sub>T</sub> =500mA		MAX.	50	75	mA
dV/dt	V <sub>D</sub> =67%V <sub>DRM</sub> gate open T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		MIN.	250	500	V/μs
(dV/dt) <sub>c</sub>	(dI/dt) <sub>c</sub> =20A/ms T <sub>j</sub> =125°C		MIN.	11	18	V/μs

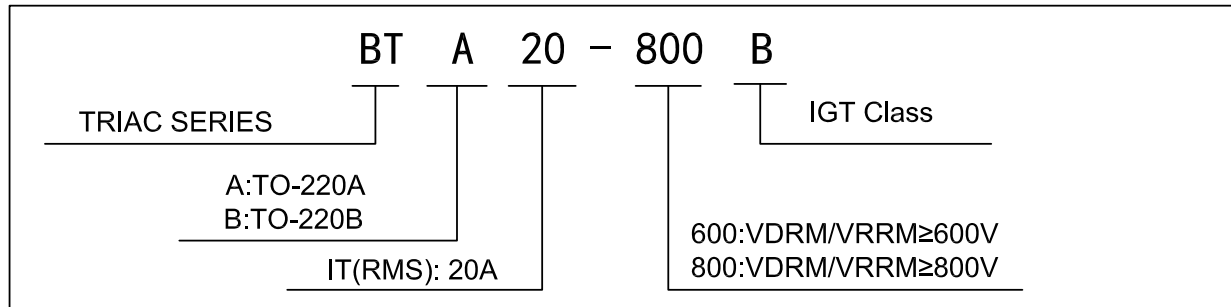
## STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter		Value(MAX.)	Unit
V <sub>TM</sub>	I <sub>TM</sub> =28A, t <sub>p</sub> =380μs	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	1.70	V
I <sub>DRM</sub> I <sub>RRM</sub>	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub> V <sub>R</sub> =V <sub>R</sub> RM	T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	10	μA
		T <sub>j</sub> =125°C	2	mA

## THERMAL RESISTANCES

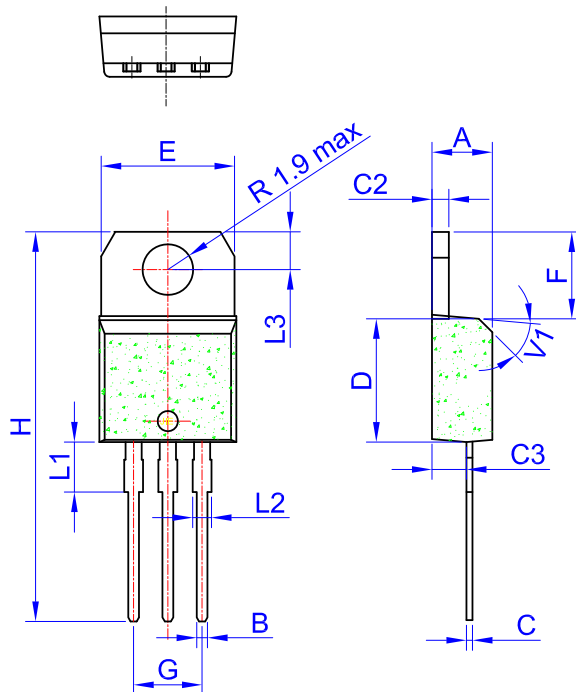
Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
R <sub>th</sub> (J-C)	Junction to Case(AC)	TO-220AB	1.3	°C/W
		TO-220AB INSULATED	2.1	

## ORDERING INFORMATION



## PACKAGE MECHANICAL DATA

## TO-220AB



Ref.	Dimensions					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	4.4		4.6	0.173		1.181
B	0.61		0.88	0.024		0.034
C	0.49		0.70	0.019		0.027
C2	1.23		1.32	0.048		0.051
C3	2.4		2.72	0.094		0.107
D	8.6		9.7	0.338		0.382
E	10		10.4	0.393		0.409
F	6.2		6.6	0.244		0.259
G	4.8		5.4	0.189		0.213
H	28.0		29.8	11.0		11.7
L1		3.75			0.147	
L2	1.14		1.7	0.044		0.066
L3	2.65		2.95	0.104		0.116
V1		40°			40°	

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

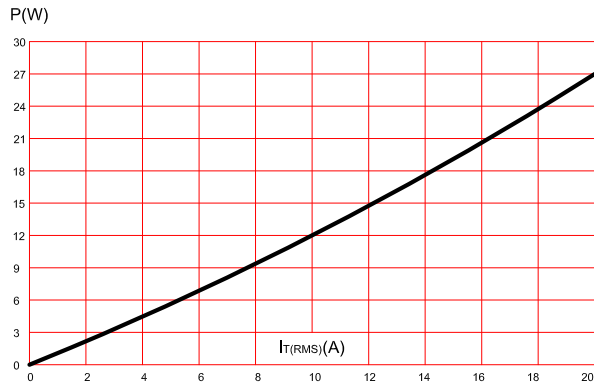


FIG.2: RMS on-state current versus case temperature(full cycle)

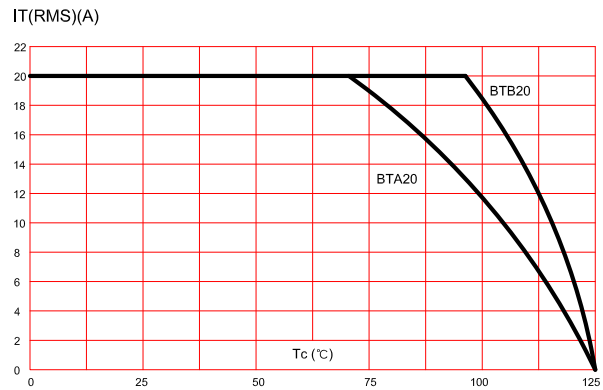


FIG.3: On-state characteristics (maximum values)

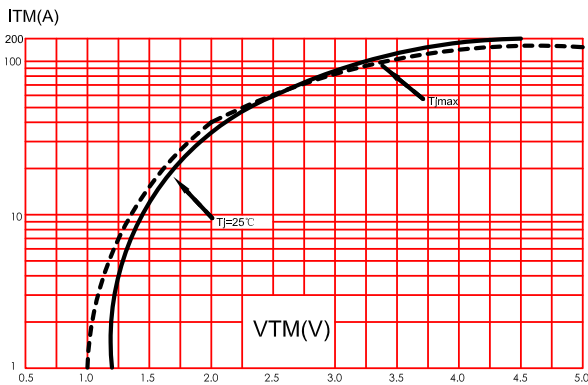


FIG.4: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

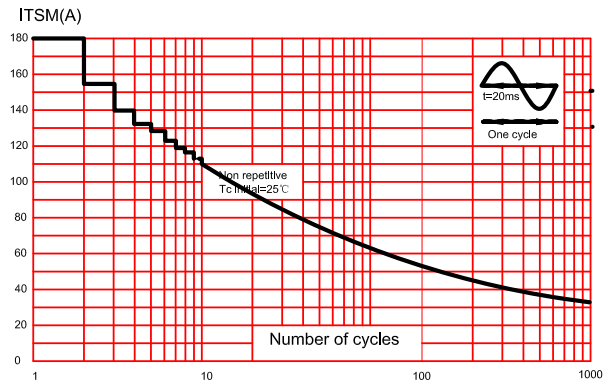


FIG.5: Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width  $t_p < 10\text{ms}$ , and corresponding value of  $I^2t$ .

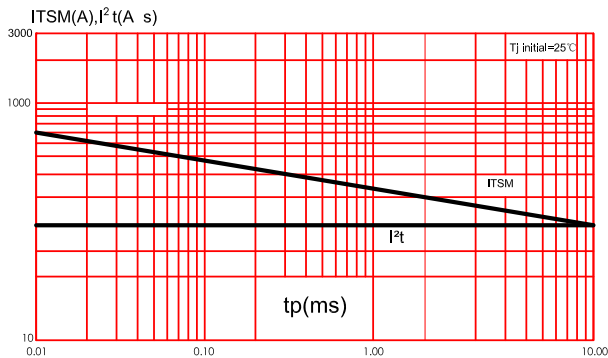


FIG.6: Relative variation of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature (typical values).

