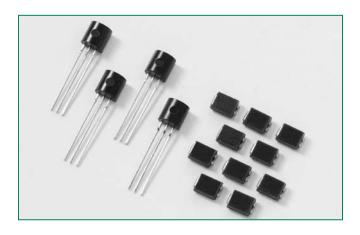


ROHS EC103xx & SxSx Series



Description

Excellent unidirectional switches for phase control applications such as heating and motor speed controls.

Sensitive gate SCRs are easily triggered with microAmps of current as furnished by sense coils, proximity switches, and microprocessors.

Features & Benefits

- RoHS compliant
- Glass passivated junctions
- Voltage capability up to 600 V
- Surge capability up to 20 A

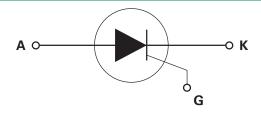
Main Features

Symbol	Value	Unit
I _{T(RMS)}	0.8	А
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	400 to 600	V
I _{GT}	12 to 500	μΑ

Applications

Typical applications are capacitive discharge systems for strobe lights and gas engine ignition. Also controls for power tools, home/brown goods and white goods appliances.

Schematic Symbol



Absolute Maximum Ratings — Sensitive SCRs

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Unit	
I _{T(RMS)}	RMS on-state current	T _c = 75°C	0.8	А	
1	Peak non-repetitive surge current	single half cycle; f = 50Hz; T _J (initial) = 25°C	16	A	
^I TSM	reak non-repetitive surge current	single half cycle; $f = 60Hz$; T_J (initial) = 25°C	20	A	
l²t	I²t Value for fusing	$t_p = 8.3 \text{ ms}$	1.6	A ² s	
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current	f = 60 Hz ; T _J = 110°C	50	A/µs	
I _{GM}	Peak gate current	T _J = 110°C	1	А	
P _{G(AV)}	Average gate power dissipation	T _J = 110°C	0.1	W	
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range		-40 to 150	°C	
T _J	Operating junction temperature range	-40 to 110	°C		

Teccor® brand Thyristors 0.8 Amp Sensitive SCRs



Electrical Characteristics (T_J = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

					Va	lue		
Symbol	Test Conditions	SxS1 EC103X1	SxS2 EC103X2	SxS EC103X	SxS3 EC103X3	Unit		
I _{GT}	V - 12V: P - 60 O		MAX.	12	50	200	500	μΑ
$V_{\rm GT}$	$V_D = 12V$; $R_L = 60 \Omega$		MAX.	0.8				
dv/dt	V V . B 11-0	400V	OV MIN.	20	25	30	40	- V/μs
αν/αι	$V_{D} = V_{DRM}$; $R_{GK} = 1k\Omega$	600V	IVIIIN.	10	10	15	20	
V_{GD}	$V_{D} = V_{DRM}$; $R_{L} = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$; $T_{J} = 110^{\circ}\text{C}$		MIN.	0.2		0.25		V
I _H	$I_T = 200 \text{mA} \text{ (initial)}$ MAX.			5		8	mA	
t _q	(1) MAX.		6	0	50	45	μs	
t _{gt}	$I_{G} = 2 \times I_{GT}$, PW = 15 μ s; $I_{T} = 1.6A$		TYP.	2	3	4	5	μs

⁽¹⁾ $I_T=1A$; $t_p=50\mu s$; $dv/dt=5V/\mu s$; $di/dt=-5A/\mu s$

Static Characteristics

Symbol		Test Conditions				
V _{TM}	$I_{T} = 1$.2A; t _p = 380 μs	MAX.	1.7	V	
		T _J = 25°C		1		
I _{DRM} / I _{RRM}	$V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$	T _J = 100°C	MAX.	50	μΑ	
		$T_{_{\rm J}} = 110^{\circ}{\rm C}$		100		

Thermal Resistances

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter			
D	lunction to aggs (AC)	EC103xy	75	°CW	
$R_{\theta(J-C)}$	Junction to case (AC)	SxSy	60*	C/VV	
$R_{\theta(J-A)}$	Junction to ambient	EC103xy	160	°C/W	

Notes: x = voltage, y = sensitivity

^{* =} Mounted on 1 cm² copper (two-ounce) foil surface



Figure 1: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Current vs. Junction Temperature

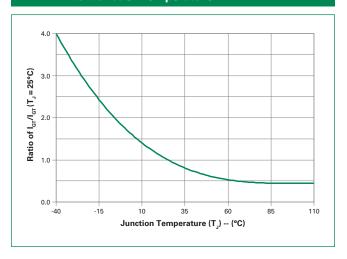


Figure 2: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

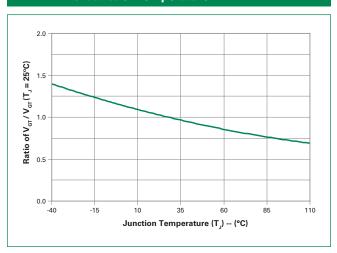


Figure 3: Normalized DC Holding Current vs. Junction Temperature

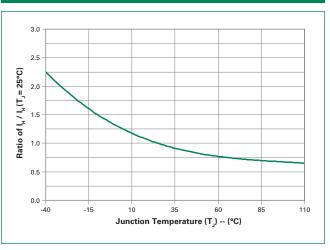


Figure 4: On-State Current vs. On-State Voltage (Typical)

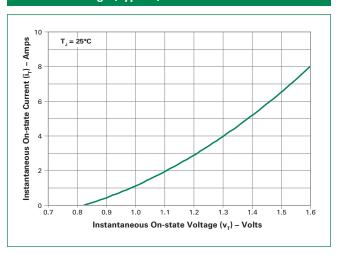


Figure 5: Power Dissipation (Typical) vs. RMS On-State Current

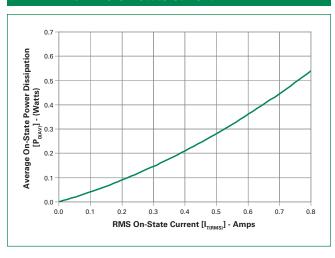


Figure 6: Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. RMS On-State Current

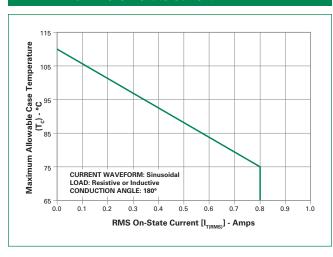




Figure 7: Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. Average On-State Current

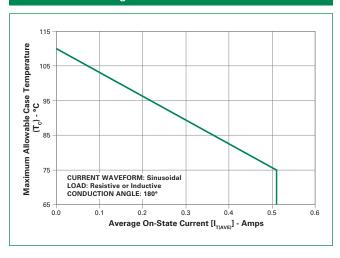


Figure 8: Maximum Allowable Ambient Temperature vs. RMS On-State Current

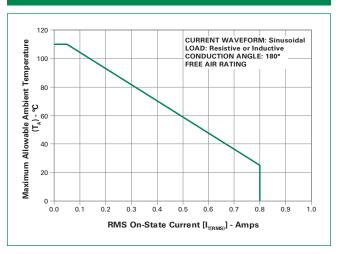


Figure 9: Maximum Allowable Ambient Temperature vs. Average On-State Current

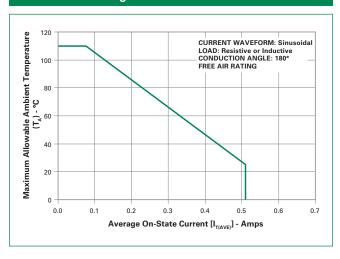


Figure 10: Peak Capacitor Discharge Current

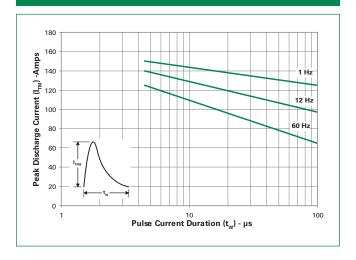


Figure 11: Peak Repetitive Sinusoidal Pulse Current

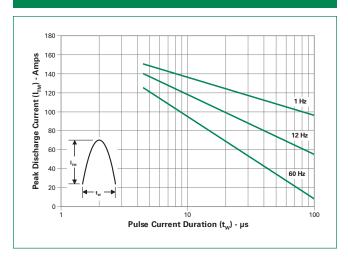
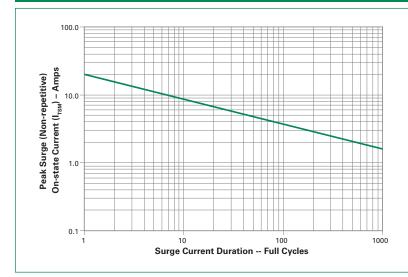




Figure 12: Surge Peak On-State Current vs. Number of Cycles



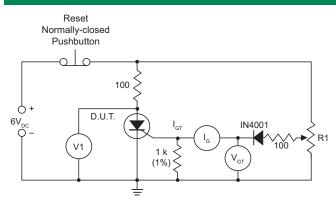
SUPPLY FREQUENCY: 60 Hz Sinusoidal

LOAD: Resistive

RMS On-State Current: $[I_{T(RMS)}]$: Maximum Rated Value at Specified Case Temperature

- 1. Gate control may be lost during and immediately following surge current interval.
- 2. Overload may not be repeated until junction temperature has returned to steady-state rated value.

Figure 13: Simple Test Circuit for Gate Trigger Voltage and Current



Note: V1 - 0 V to 10 V dc meter $V_{\rm GT} - 0$ V to 1 V dc meter $I_{\rm G} - 0$ mA to 1 mA dc milliammeter R1 - 1 k potentiometer

To measure gate trigger voltage and current, raise gate voltage $(V_{\rm GT})$ until meter reading V1 drops from 6 V to 1 V. Gate trigger voltage is the reading on $V_{\rm GT}$ just prior to V1 dropping. Gate trigger current $I_{\rm GT}$ Can be computed from the relationship

$$I_{\text{GT}} = I_{\text{G}} - \frac{V_{\text{GT}}}{1000} \text{Amps}$$

where I_G is reading (in amperes) on meter just prior to V1 dropping

Note: I_{GT} may turn out to be a negative quantity (trigger current flows out from gate lead). If negative current occurs, $I_{\rm gT}$ value is not a valid reading. Remove 1 k resistor and use $l_{\rm g}$ as the more correct $l_{\rm g}$ value. This will occur on 12 μA gate products.

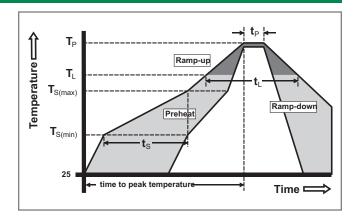
Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

Teccor® brand Thyristors 0.8 Amp Sensitive SCRs



Soldering Parameters

Reflow Co	ndition	Pb – Free assembly
	-Temperature Min (T _{s(min)})	150°C
Pre Heat	-Temperature Max (T _{s(max)})	200°C
	-Time (min to max) (t _s)	60 – 190 secs
Average ra	amp up rate (LiquidusTemp) k	5°C/second max
T _{S(max)} to T _L	- Ramp-up Rate	5°C/second max
Reflow	-Temperature (T _L) (Liquidus)	217°C
Reliow	-Temperature (t _L)	60 – 150 seconds
PeakTemp	perature (T _P)	260 ^{+0/-5} °C
Time with Temperate	in 5°C of actual peak ure (t _p)	20 - 40 seconds
Ramp-dov	vn Rate	5°C/second max
Time 25°C	to peakTemperature (T _P)	8 minutes Max.
Do not exc	ceed	280°C



Physical Specifications

Terminal Finish	100% Matte Tin-plated/Pb-free Solder Dipped	
Body Material	UL recognized epoxy meeting flammability classification 94V-0	
Lead Material	Copper Alloy	

Design Considerations

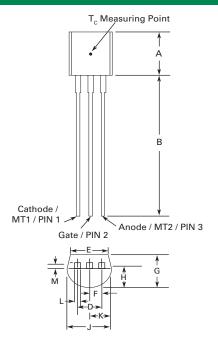
Careful selection of the correct device for the application's operating parameters and environment will go a long way toward extending the operating life of the Thyristor. Good design practice should limit the maximum continuous current through the main terminals to 75% of the device rating. Other ways to ensure long life for a power discrete semiconductor are proper heat sinking and selection of voltage ratings for worst case conditions. Overheating, overvoltage (including dv/dt), and surge currents are the main killers of semiconductors. Correct mounting, soldering, and forming of the leads also help protect against component damage.

Environmental Specifications

Test	Specifications and Conditions		
AC Blocking	MIL-STD-750, M-1040, Cond A Applied Peak AC voltage @ 110°C for 1008 hours		
Temperature Cycling	MIL-STD-750, M-1051, 100 cycles; -40°C to +150°C; 15-min dwell-time		
Temperature/ Humidity	EIA / JEDEC, JESD22-A101 1008 hours; 320V - DC: 85°C; 85% rel humidity		
High Temp Storage	MIL-STD-750, M-1031, 1008 hours; 150°C		
Low-Temp Storage	1008 hours; -40°C		
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-750, M-1056 10 cycles; 0°C to 100°C; 5-min dwell- time at each temperature; 10 sec (max) transfer time between temperature		
Autoclave	EIA / JEDEC, JESD22-A102 168 hours (121°C at 2 ATMs) and 100% R/H		
Resistance to Solder Heat	MIL-STD-750 Method 2031		
Solderability	ANSI/J-STD-002, category 3, Test A		
Lead Bend	MIL-STD-750, M-2036 Cond E		



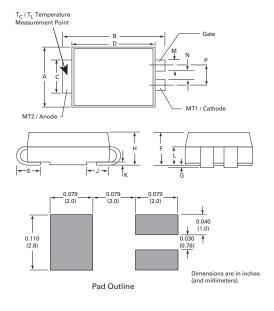
Dimensions – TO-92 (E Package)



Dimension	Inches		Millimeters		
Dimension	Min	Max	Min	Max	
А	0.176	0.196	4.47	4.98	
В	0.500	-	12.70	-	
D	0.095	0.105	2.41	2.67	
Е	0.150	-	3.81	-	
F	0.046	0.054	1.16	1.37	
G	0.135	0.145	3.43	3.68	
Н	0.088	0.096	2.23	2.44	
J	0.176	0.186	4.47	4.73	
K	0.088	0.096	2.23	2.44	
L	0.013	0.019	0.33	0.48	
М	0.013	0.017	0.33	0.43	

All leads insulated from case. Case is electrically nonconductive.

Dimensions — Compak (C Package)



Dimension	Inc	hes	Millin	neters
Dimension	Min	Max	Min	Max
А	0.140	0.155	3.56	3.94
В	0.205	0.220	5.21	5.59
С	0.077	0.083	1.96	2.11
D	0.166	0.180	4.22	4.57
Е	0.036	0.063	0.91	1.60
F	0.066	0.083	1.67	2.11
G	0.004	0.008	0.10	0.20
Н	0.077	0.086	1.96	2.18
J	0.043	0.053	1.09	1.35
K	0.008	0.012	0.20	0.30
L	0.039	0.049	0.99	1.24
М	0.022	0.028	0.56	0.71
N	0.027	0.033	0.69	0.84
Р	0.052	0.058	1.32	1.47

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Product Selector

Part Number	Voltage				Gate Sensitivity	Type	Package
rait Nullibei	400V	600V	800V	1000V	Gate Sensitivity	туре	Гаскауе
EC103 x 1	X	X			12μΑ	Sensitive SCR	TO-92
EC103 x 2	X	X			50μΑ	Sensitive SCR	TO-92
EC103 x	X	X			200μΑ	Sensitive SCR	TO-92
EC103 x 3	X	X			500μA	Sensitive SCR	TO-92
S x S1	X	X			12μΑ	Sensitive SCR	Compak
S x S2	X	X			50μΑ	Sensitive SCR	Compak
SxS	X	X			200μΑ	Sensitive SCR	Compak
S x S3	X	X			500µA	Sensitive SCR	Compak

Note: x = Voltage

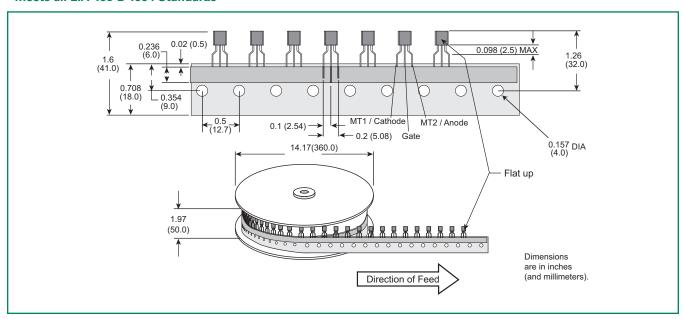
Packing Options

Part Number	Marking	Weight	Packing Mode	Base Quantity
EC103xy	EC103xy	0.19 g	Bulk	2000
EC103xyRP	EC103xy	0.19 g	Reel Pack	2000
EC103xyAP	EC103xy	0.19 g	Ammo Pack	2000
SxSyRP	SxSy	0.08 g	Embossed Carrier	2500

Note: x = Voltage, y = sensitivity

TO-92 (3-lead) Reel Pack (RP) Radial Leaded Specifications

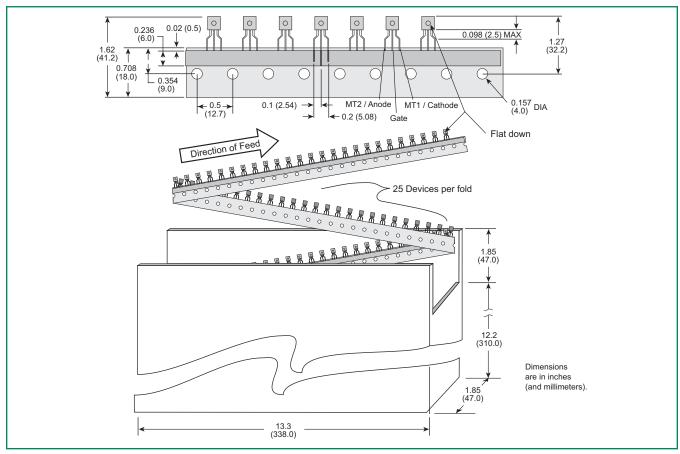
Meets all EIA-468-B 1994 Standards





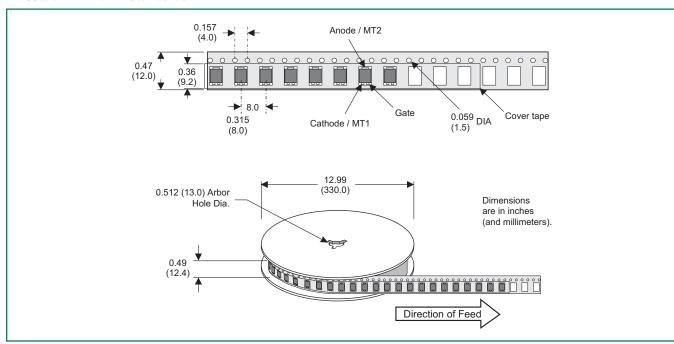
TO-92 (3-lead) Ammo Pack (AP) Radial Leaded Specifications

Meets all EIA-468-B 1994 Standards



Compak Embossed Carrier Reel Pack (RP) Specifications

Meets all EIA-481-1 Standards

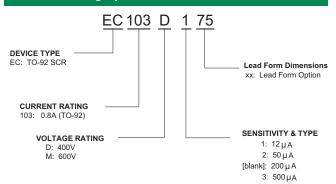


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Part Numbering System (TO-92)

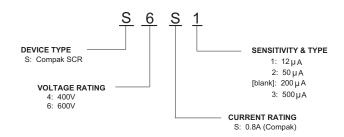


Part Marking System

TO-92 (E Package)



Part Numbering System (Compak)



Part Marking System (Compak)

Compak (C Package)

