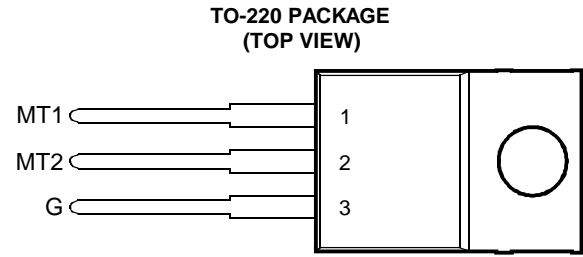


- High Current Triacs
- 16 A RMS
- Glass Passivated Wafer
- 400 V to 800 V Off-State Voltage
- 125 A Peak Current
- Max I_{GT} of 50 mA (Quadrants 1 - 3)



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

absolute maximum ratings over operating case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

RATING		SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Repetitive peak off-state voltage (see Note 1)	TR16-400-125	V_{DRM}	400	V
	TR16-600-125		600	
	TR16-700-125		700	
	TR16-800-125		800	
Full-cycle RMS on-state current at (or below) 70°C case temperature (see Note 2)		$I_{T(RMS)}$	16	A
Peak on-state surge current full-sine-wave at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 3)		I_{TSM}	125	A
Peak gate current		I_{GM}	±1	A
Operating case temperature range		T_C	-40 to +110	°C
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	-40 to +125	°C
Lead temperature 1.6 mm from case for 10 seconds		T_L	230	°C

- NOTES: 1. These values apply bidirectionally for any value of resistance between the gate and Main Terminal 1.
 2. This value applies for 50-Hz full-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Above 70°C derate linearly to 110°C case temperature at the rate of 400 mA/°C.
 3. This value applies for one 50-Hz full-sine-wave when the device is operating at (or below) the rated value of peak reverse voltage and on-state current. Surge may be repeated after the device has returned to original thermal equilibrium.

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I_{DRM} Repetitive peak off-state current	$V_D = \text{rated } V_{DRM}$	$I_G = 0$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$			±2	mA
I_{GT} Gate trigger current	$V_{supply} = +12\text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10\ \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20\ \mu\text{s}$		12	50	mA
	$V_{supply} = +12\text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10\ \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20\ \mu\text{s}$		-19	-50	
	$V_{supply} = -12\text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10\ \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20\ \mu\text{s}$		-16	-50	
	$V_{supply} = -12\text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10\ \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20\ \mu\text{s}$		34		
V_{GT} Gate trigger voltage	$V_{supply} = +12\text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10\ \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20\ \mu\text{s}$		0.8	2	V
	$V_{supply} = +12\text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10\ \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20\ \mu\text{s}$		-0.8	-2	
	$V_{supply} = -12\text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10\ \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20\ \mu\text{s}$		-0.8	-2	
	$V_{supply} = -12\text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10\ \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20\ \mu\text{s}$		0.9	2	
V_T On-state voltage	$I_{TM} = \pm 22.5\text{ A}$	$I_G = 50\text{ mA}$	(see Note 4)		±1.4	±1.7	V
I_H Holding current	$V_{supply} = +12\text{ V}^\dagger$	$I_G = 0$	Init' $I_{TM} = 100\text{ mA}$		22	40	mA
	$V_{supply} = -12\text{ V}^\dagger$	$I_G = 0$	Init' $I_{TM} = -100\text{ mA}$		-12	-40	

† All voltages are with respect to Main Terminal 1.

NOTE 4: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques, $t_p \leq 1\text{ ms}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$. Voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current carrying contacts are located within 3.2 mm from the device body.

electrical characteristics at 25°C case temperature (unless otherwise noted) (continued)

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
I_L	Latching current	$V_{supply} = +12 V \dagger$ $V_{supply} = -12 V \dagger$	(see Note 5)				80 -80	mA
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_D = \text{Rated } V_D$	$I_G = 0$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$		± 400		V/ μs
dv/dt _(c)	Critical rise of commutation voltage	$V_D = \text{Rated } V_D$ di/dt = 0.5 $I_{T(RMS)}$ /ms		$T_C = 80^\circ C$ $I_T = 1.4 I_{T(RMS)}$	± 1.2	± 9		V/ μs
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current	$V_D = \text{Rated } V_D$ di _G /dt = 50 mA/ μs	$I_{GT} = 50 \text{ mA}$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$		± 100		A/ μs

† All voltages are with respect to Main Terminal 1.

NOTE 5: The triacs are triggered by a 15-V (open-circuit amplitude) pulse supplied by a generator with the following characteristics:
 $R_G = 100 \Omega$, $t_{p(g)} = 20 \mu s$, $t_r = \leq 15 \text{ ns}$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$.

thermal characteristics

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			1.9	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	$^\circ C/W$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

GATE TRIGGER CURRENT
vs
CASE TEMPERATURE

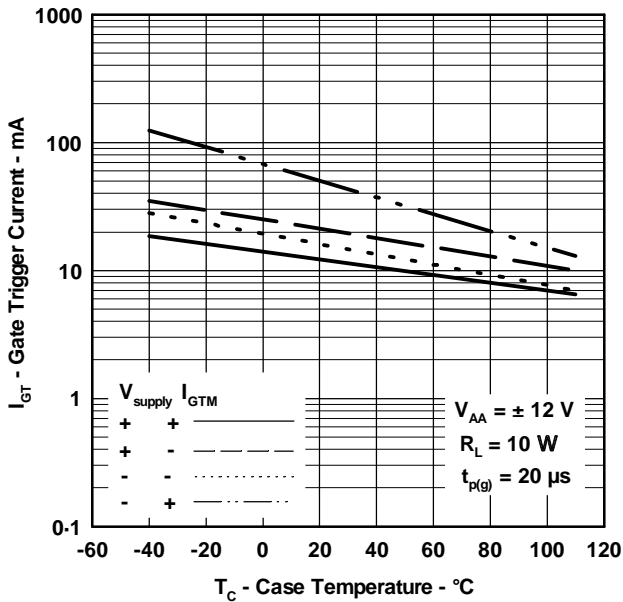


Figure 1.

GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE
vs
CASE TEMPERATURE

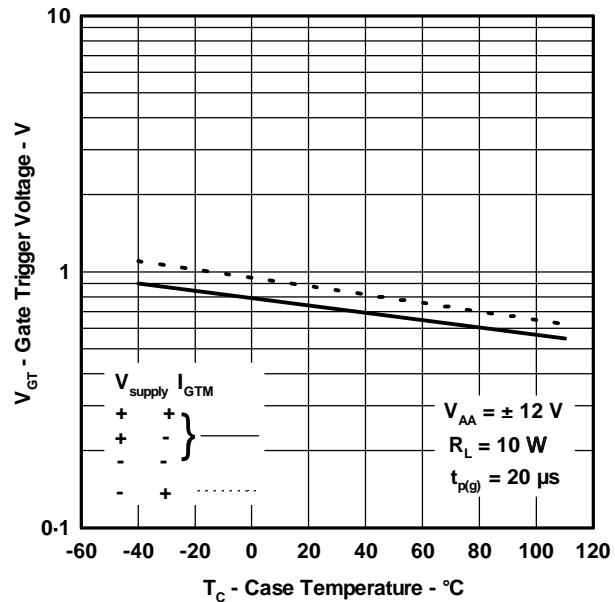


Figure 2.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

HOLDING CURRENT
vs
CASE TEMPERATURE

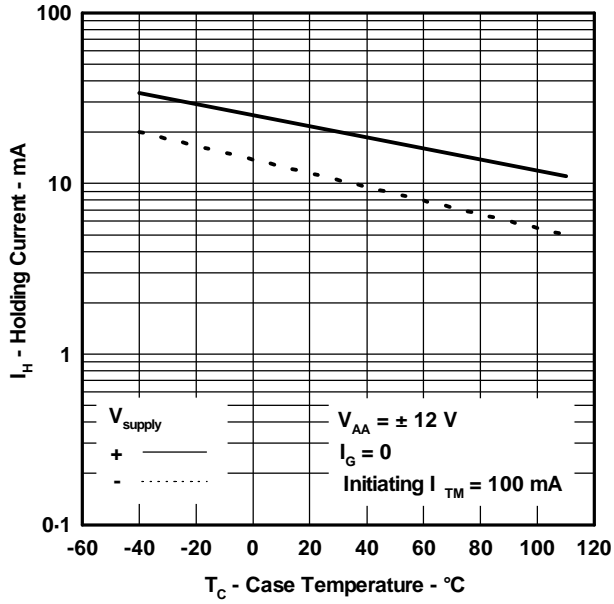


Figure 3.

LATCHING CURRENT
vs
CASE TEMPERATURE

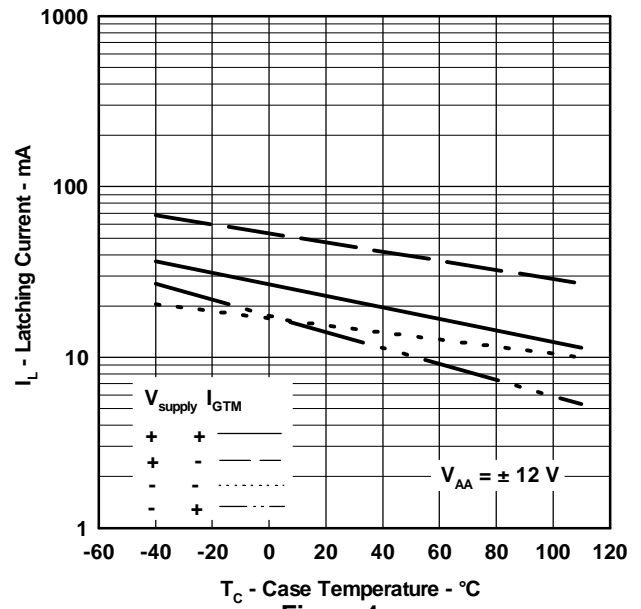


Figure 4.