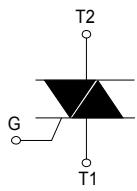
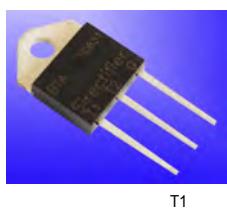
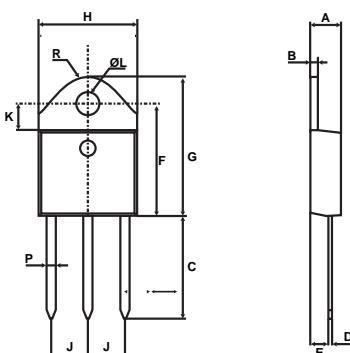


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Discrete Triacs(Isolated)



Dimensions TO-218



REF.	DIMENSIONS					
	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	4.4			4.6	0.173	0.181
B	1.45			1.55	0.057	0.061
C	14.35			15.60	0.565	0.614
D	0.5			0.7	0.020	0.028
E	2.7			2.9	0.106	0.114
F	15.8			16.5	0.622	0.650
G	20.4			21.1	0.815	0.831
H	15.1			15.5	0.594	0.610
J	5.4			5.65	0.213	0.222
K	3.4			3.65	0.134	0.144
ØL	4.08			4.17	0.161	0.164
P	1.20			1.40	0.047	0.055
R		4.60			0.181	

Type	VRSM	VRRM
VDSM	VDRM	V
BTA26-400	500	400
BTA26-600	700	600
BTA26-800	900	800
BTA26-1000	1100	1000
BTA26-1200	1300	1200

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$I_T(\text{RMS})$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	TO-218	$T_c = 100^\circ\text{C}$
I_{TSM}	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, T_j initial = 25°C)	$F = 60 \text{ Hz}$	$t = 16.7 \text{ ms}$
		$F = 50 \text{ Hz}$	$t = 20 \text{ ms}$
I^2t	I^2t Value for fusing	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	
dI/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}$, $t_r \leq 100 \text{ ns}$	$F = 120 \text{ Hz}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
V_{DSM}/V_{RSM}	Non repetitive surge peak off-state voltage	$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$
V_{DSM}/V_{RSM}	Peak gate current	$t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
$P_{G(AV)}$			$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg} T_j	Storage junction temperature range Operating junction temperature range	$-40 \text{ to } +150$ $-40 \text{ to } +125$	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

■ SNUBBERLESS and LOGIC LEVEL(3 Quadrants)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant	BTA		Unit
			CW	BW	
I_{GT}	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 33 \Omega$	I - II - III	MAX.	35	mA
V_{GT}		I - II - III	MAX.	1.3	V
V_{GD}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	I - II - III	MIN.	0.2	V
I_H	$I_T = 500 \text{ mA}$		MAX.	50	mA
I_L	$I_G = 1.2 I_{GT}$	I - III	MAX.	70	mA
		II		80	
dV/dt	$V_D = 67 \% V_{DRM}$ gate open $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MIN.	500	1000	V/ μs
$(dI/dt)c$	Without snubber $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MIN.	13	22	A/ ms

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Discrete Triacs(Isolated)

■ STANDARD (4 Quadrants)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant		Value	Unit
I _{GT}	V _D = 12 V R _L = 33 Ω	I - II - III	MAX.	50	mA
V _{GT}		IV	MAX.	100	
V _{GD}	V _D = V _{DRM} R _L = 3.3 Ω T _j = 125°C	ALL	MIN.	0.2	V
I _H	I _T = 500 mA		MAX.	80	mA
I _L	I _G = 1.2 I _{GT}	I - III - IV	MAX.	70	mA
		II		160	
dV/dt	V _D = 67 % V _{DRM} gate open T _j = 125°C		MIN.	500	V/μs
(dV/dt)c	(dI/dt)c = 13.3 A/ms T _j = 125°C		MIN.	10	V/μs

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Test Conditions			Value	Unit
V _{TM}	I _{TM} = 25 A tp = 380 μs	T _j = 25°C	MAX.	1.55	V
V _{to}	Threshold voltage	T _j = 125°C	MAX.	0.85	V
R _d	Dynamic resistance	T _j = 125°C	MAX.	16	mΩ
I _{DRM}	V _{DRM} = V _{RRM}	T _j = 25°C	MAX.	5	μA
		T _j = 125°C		3	mA

THERMAL RESISTANCES

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
R _{th(j-c)}	Junction to case (AC)	0.8	°C/W
R _{th(j-a)}	Junction to ambient	60	°C/W

PRODUCT SELECTOR

Part Number	Voltage (xxx)		Sensitivity	Type	Package
	200 V ~ 1800 V				
BTA26	X	X	50 mA	Standard	TO-218

OTHER INFORMATION

Part Number	Marking	Weight	Base quantity	Packing mode
BTA26	BTA26	4.6g	250	Bulk

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Discrete Triacs(Isolated)

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

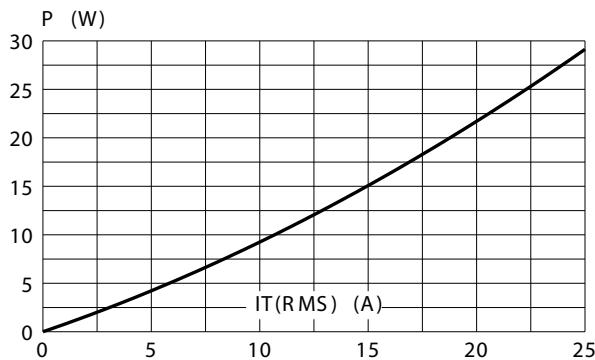


Fig. - 2 : RMS on-state current versus case temperature (full cycle).

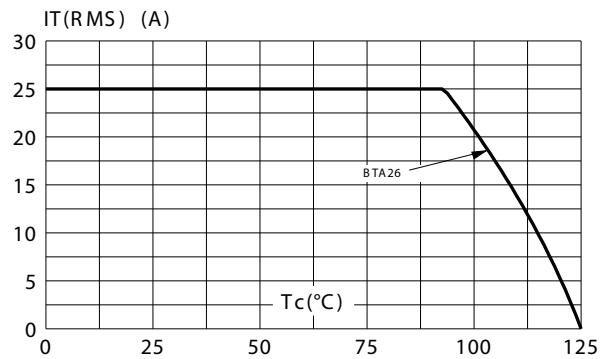


Fig.3: Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration.

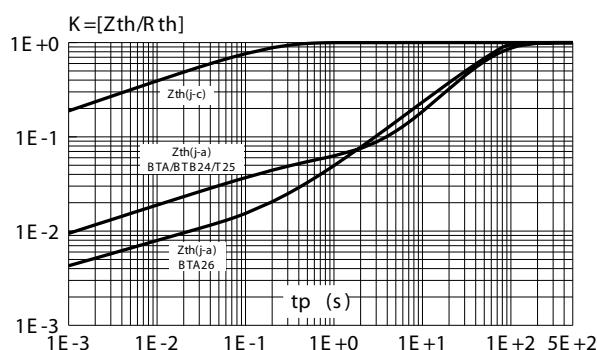


Fig. 4 : On-state characteristics (maximum values).

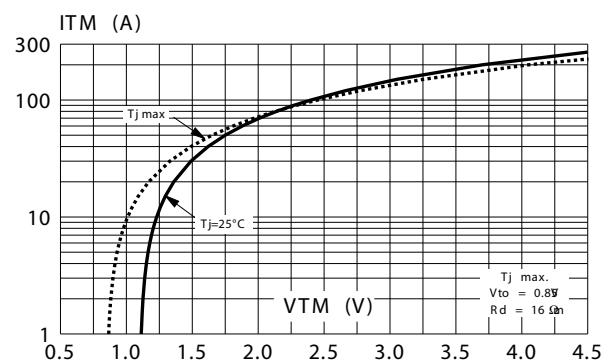


Fig. 5 Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles.

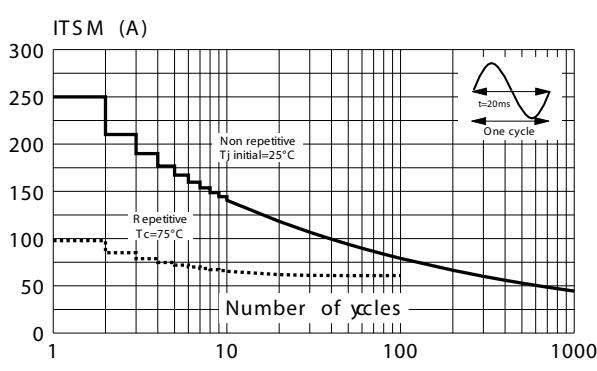
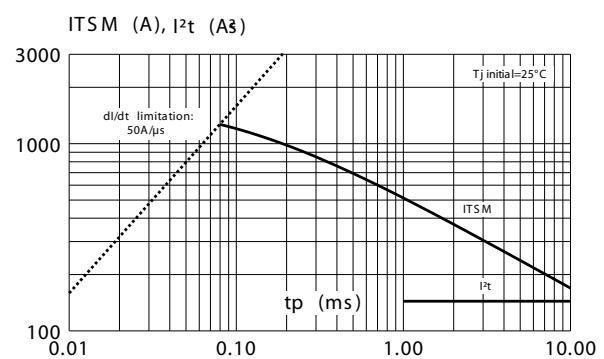


Fig. 6 Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width $t_p < 10\text{ms}$, and corresponding value of I^2t .



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Fig. 7: Relative variation of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature (typical values).

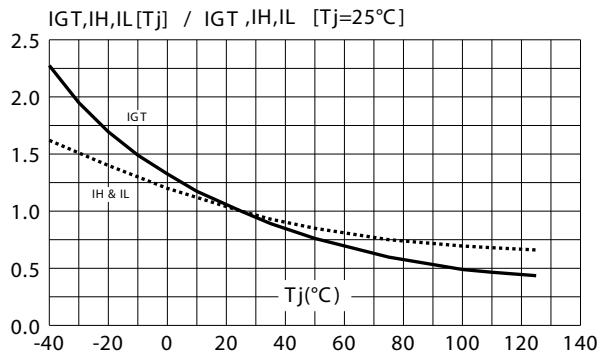


Fig.8: Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus $(dV/dt)c$ (typical values).

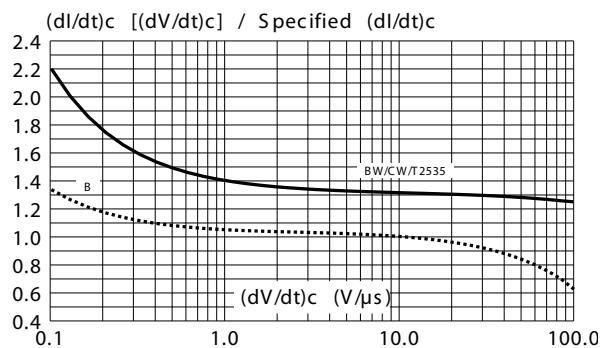


Fig.9: Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus junction temperature.

