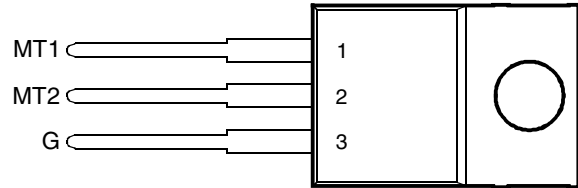


**TIC226D**

- **8 A RMS**
- **Glass Passivated Wafer**
- **400 V to 800 V Off-State Voltage**
- **Max  $I_{GT}$  of 50 mA (Quadrants 1 - 3)**

**TO-220 PACKAGE  
(TOP VIEW)**


Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDC2ACA

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

RATING		SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Repetitive peak off-state voltage (see Note 1)	TIC226D	$V_{DRM}$	400	V
	TIC226M		600	
	TIC226S		700	
	TIC226N		800	
Full-cycle RMS on-state current at (or below) 85°C case temperature (see Note 2)		$I_{T(RMS)}$	8	A
Peak on-state surge current full-sine-wave at (or below) 25°C case temperature (see Note 3)		$I_{TSM}$	70	A
Peak gate current		$I_{GM}$	±1	A
Peak gate power dissipation at (or below) 85°C case temperature (pulse width ≤ 200 μs)		$P_{GM}$	2.2	W
Average gate power dissipation at (or below) 85°C case temperature (see Note 4)		$P_{G(AV)}$	0.9	W
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 85°C derate linearly to 110°C case temperature at the rate of 320 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 on-state current. Surge may be repeated after the device has returned to original thermal equilibrium. During the surge, gate control may be lost.  
 4. This value applies for a maximum averaging time of 20 ms.

**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	$V_{supply} = +12 \text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10 \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20 \mu\text{s}$		6	50	mA
	$V_{supply} = +12 \text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10 \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20 \mu\text{s}$		-12	-50	
	$V_{supply} = -12 \text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10 \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20 \mu\text{s}$		-10	-50	
	$V_{supply} = -12 \text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10 \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20 \mu\text{s}$		25		
$V_{GT}$ Gate trigger voltage	$V_{supply} = +12 \text{ V}^\dagger$	$R_L = 10 \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} > 20 \mu\text{s}$		0.7	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	$I_T = \pm 12 \text{ A}$	$I_G = 50 \text{ mA}$	(see Note 5)		±1.5	±2.1	V

† All voltages are with respect to Main Terminal 1.

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

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_H$ Holding current	$V_{supply} = +12 V \uparrow$ $V_{supply} = -12 V \uparrow$	$I_G = 0$ $I_G = 0$	Init' $I_{TM} = 100 mA$ Init' $I_{TM} = -100 mA$		10 -6	30 -30	mA
$I_L$ Latching current	$V_{supply} = +12 V \uparrow$ $V_{supply} = -12 V \uparrow$	(see Note 6)				50 -50	mA
dv/dt Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_{DRM} = \text{Rated } V_{DRM}$	$I_G = 0$	$T_C = 110^\circ C$		$\pm 100$		V/ $\mu s$
dv/dt <sub>(c)</sub> Critical rise of commutation voltage	$V_{DRM} = \text{Rated } V_{DRM}$	$I_{TRM} = \pm 12 A$	$T_C = 85^\circ C$ (see figure 7)	$\pm 5$			V/ $\mu s$

† All voltages are with respect to Main Terminal 1.

NOTES: 5. This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_p \leq 1 ms$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Voltage-sensing contacts separate from the current carrying contacts are located within 3.2 mm from the device body.

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

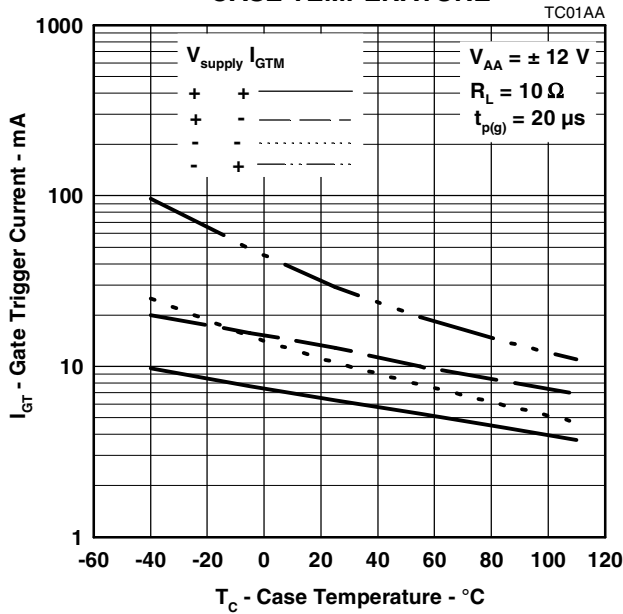
thermal characteristics

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$ Junction to case thermal resistance			1.8	$^\circ C/W$
$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	$^\circ C/W$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

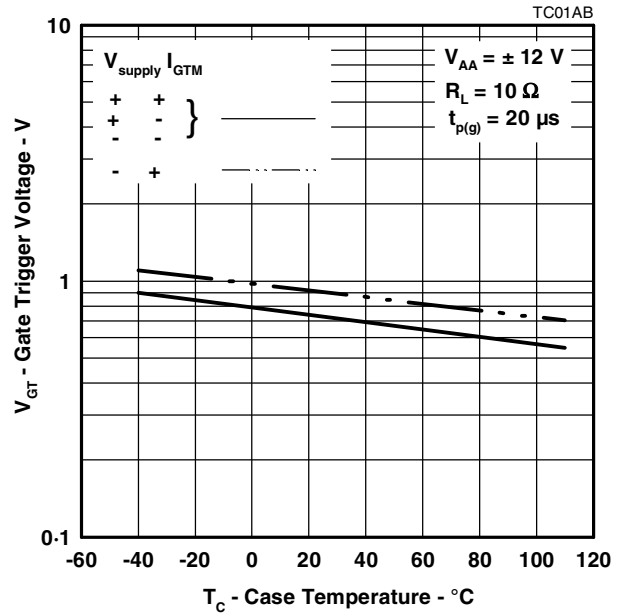
GATE TRIGGER CURRENT  
vs

CASE TEMPERATURE



GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE  
vs

CASE TEMPERATURE



**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**HOLDING CURRENT  
vs  
CASE TEMPERATURE**

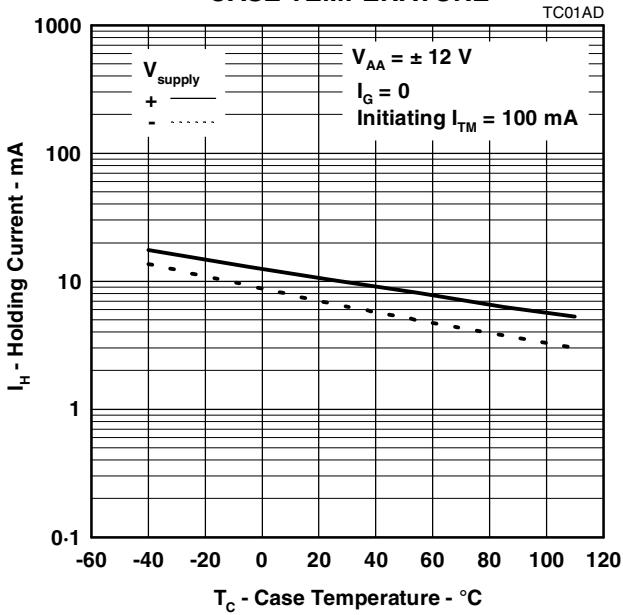


Figure 3.

**LATCHING CURRENT  
vs  
CASE TEMPERATURE**

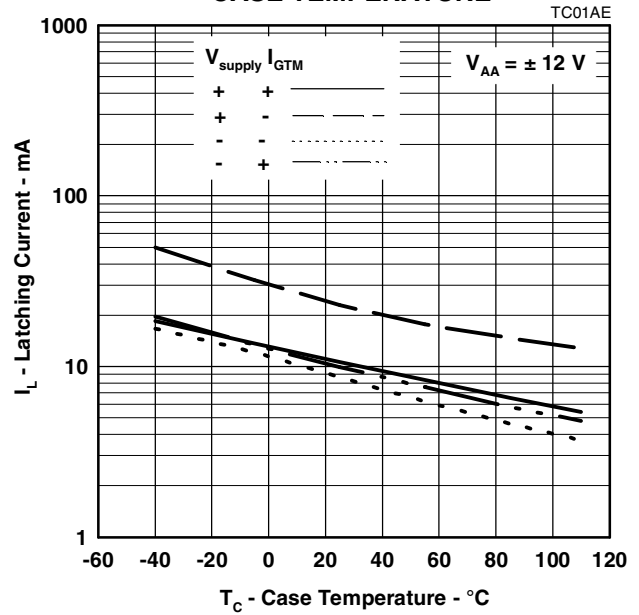


Figure 4.

**THERMAL INFORMATION**

**MAX RMS ON-STATE CURRENT  
vs  
CASE TEMPERATURE**

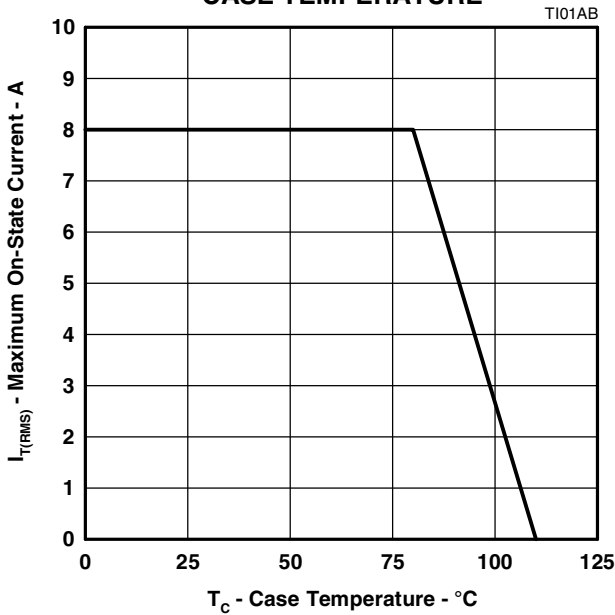


Figure 5.

**MAX AVERAGE POWER DISSIPATED  
vs  
RMS ON-STATE CURRENT**

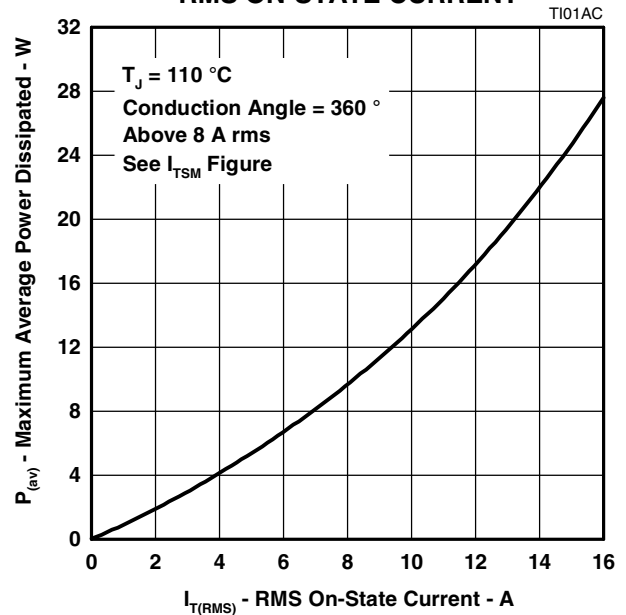
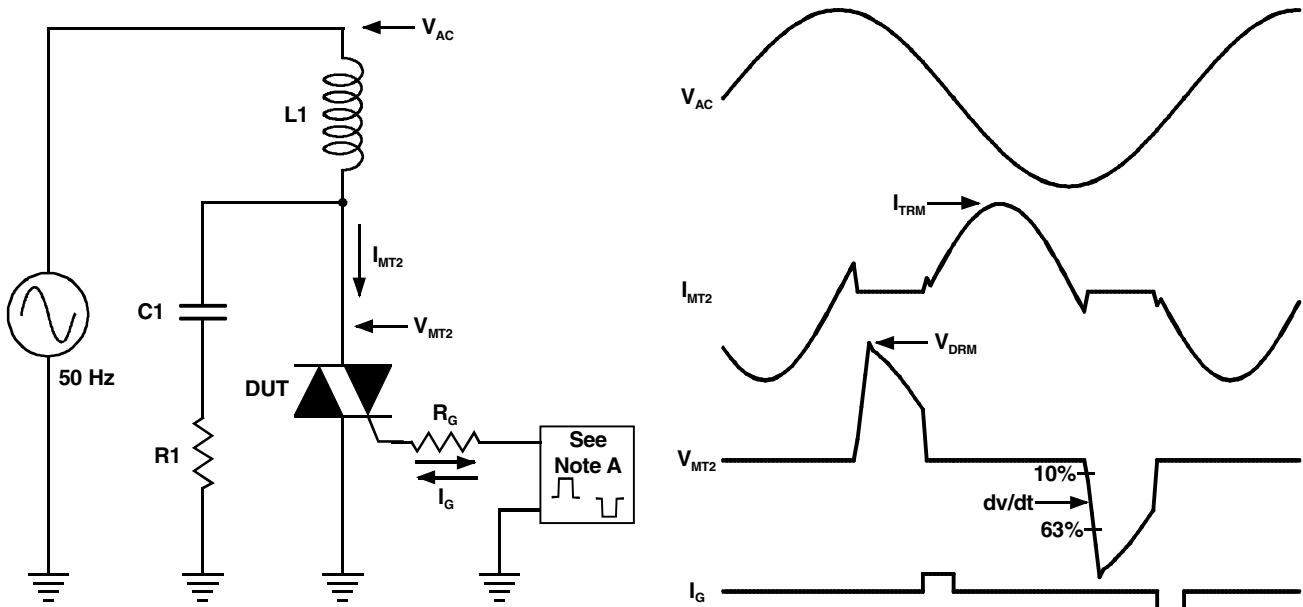


Figure 6.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



NOTE A: The gate-current pulse is furnished by a trigger circuit which presents essentially an open circuit between pulses. The pulse is timed so that the off-state-voltage duration is approximately 800  $\mu$ s.

PMC2AA

Figure 7.