



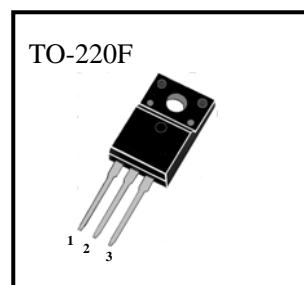
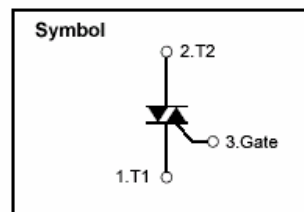
■ 主要用途

非绝缘型双向可控硅，可用于交流开关、马达控制、温度控制等。

■ 极限值 (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

- T<sub>stg</sub>——贮存温度 ..... -40~125°C
- T<sub>j</sub>——结温 ..... -40~125°C
- V<sub>DRM</sub>——重复峰值断态电压 ..... 600V
- I<sub>T</sub> (RMS) ——RMS 通态电流 (T<sub>c</sub>=100°C) ..... 25A
- I<sub>TSM</sub>——浪涌通态电流(1 个周期,50/60Hz,峰值,不重复).....250/260A
- I<sup>2</sup>t——I<sup>2</sup>t 值(tp=10mS).....340A<sup>2</sup>S
- I<sub>GM</sub>——峰值门极电流(T<sub>j</sub>=125°C).....4.0A
- P<sub>GM(AV)</sub>——平均门极功耗(T<sub>j</sub>=125°C).....1W
- V<sub>ISO</sub>——绝缘击穿电压 (RMS, 交流 1 分钟) .....1500V

■ 外形图及引脚排列



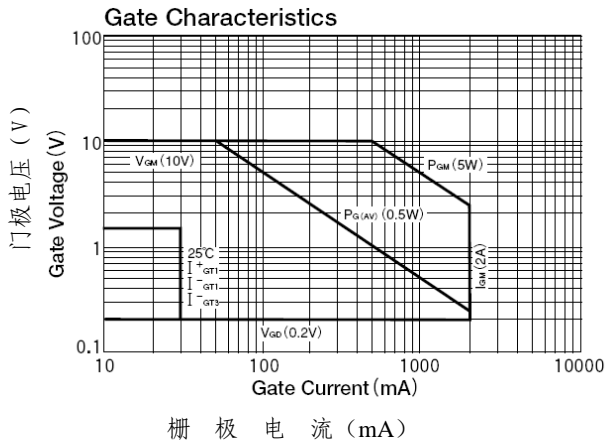
■ 电参数 (T<sub>a</sub>=25°C)

参数符号	符号说明	最小值	典型值	最大值	单位	测试条件
I <sub>DRM</sub>	重复峰值断态电流			5.0	μA	V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub> , 单相, 半波, T <sub>J</sub> =125°C
V <sub>TM</sub>	峰值通态电压			1.55	V	I <sub>T</sub> =35A, 快速测量
I <sub>+GT1</sub>	门极触发电流 (I)			50	mA	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, R <sub>L</sub> =33 ohm
I <sub>-GT1</sub>	门极触发电流 (II)			50	mA	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, R <sub>L</sub> =33 ohm
I <sub>-GT3</sub>	门极触发电流 (III)			50	mA	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, R <sub>L</sub> =33 ohm
V <sub>+GT1</sub>	门极触发电压 (I)			1.3	V	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, R <sub>L</sub> =33 ohm
V <sub>-GT1</sub>	门极触发电压 (II)			1.3	V	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, R <sub>L</sub> =33 ohm
V <sub>-GT3</sub>	门极触发电压 (III)			1.3	V	V <sub>D</sub> =12V, R <sub>L</sub> =33 ohm
V <sub>GD</sub>	无触发门极电压	0.2			V	T <sub>J</sub> =125°C, V <sub>D</sub> =V <sub>DRM</sub>
(dv/dt) <sub>c</sub>	转折点最低电压上升率	1000			V/μS	T <sub>J</sub> =125°C, V <sub>D</sub> =2/3V <sub>DRM</sub> 门极开路
R <sub>th(j-c)</sub>	热阻			1.9	°C/W	结到外壳
I <sub>H</sub>	维持电流		75		mA	I <sub>T</sub> =500mA

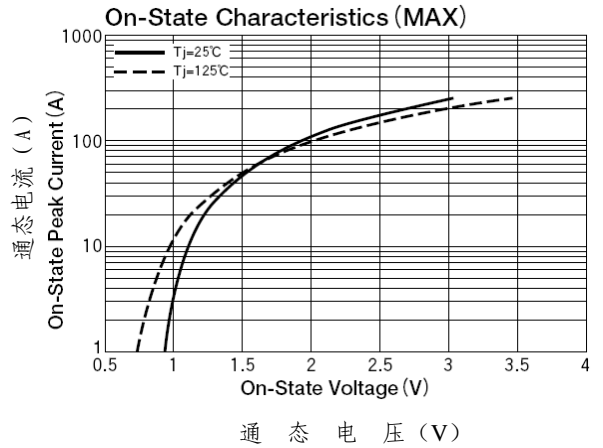


特性曲线

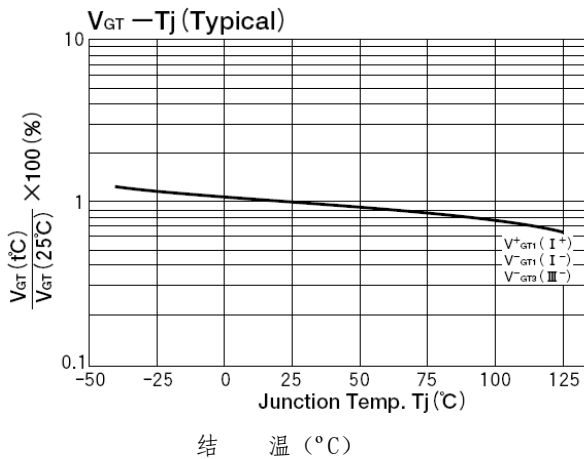
图一、门极特性



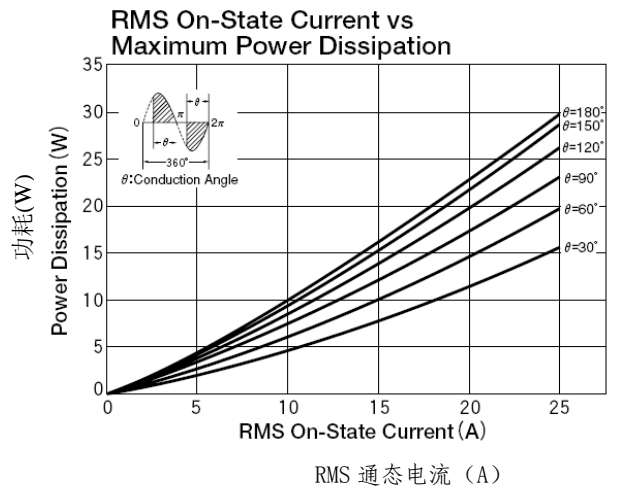
图二、通态电压



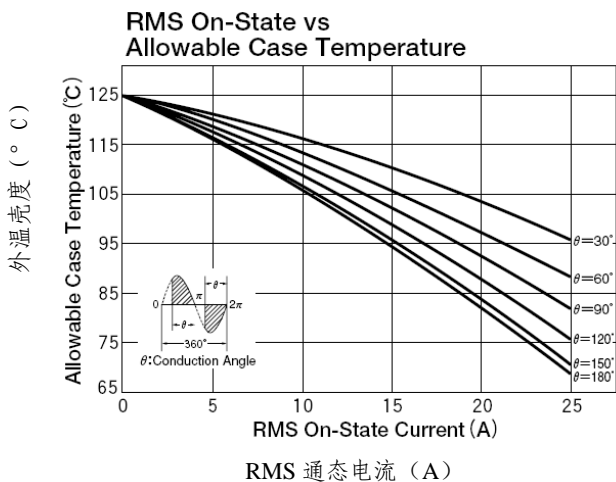
图三、门极触发电压-----结温



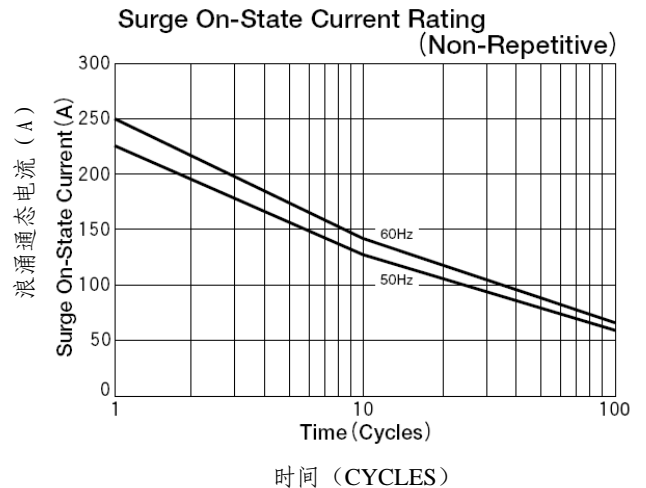
图四、通态电流---最大功耗



图五、通态电流---外壳温度



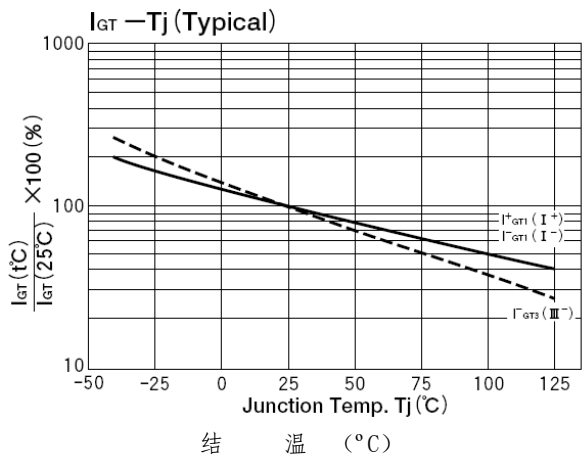
图六、浪涌通态最大电流（不重复）



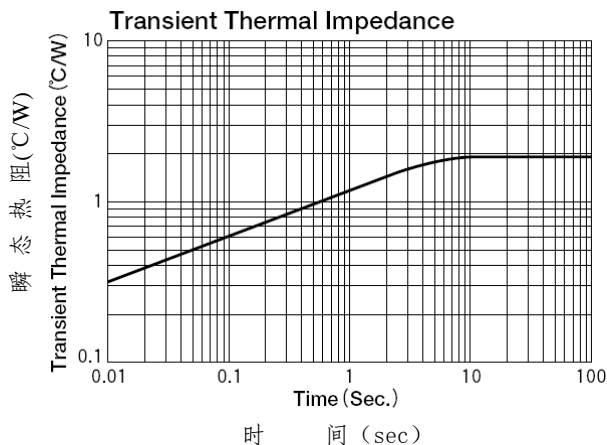


■ 特性曲线

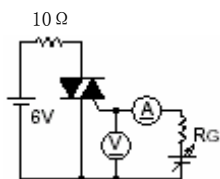
图七、门极触发电流——结温



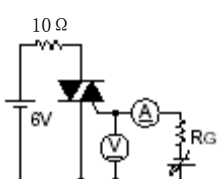
图八、瞬态热阻



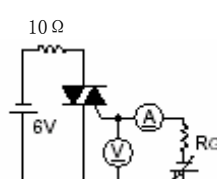
图九、门极触发特性测试电路



测试方式 I



测试方式 II



测试方式 III