



## BT151 series Thyristors



### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Glass passivated thyristors in a plastic envelope, intended for use in applications requiring high bidirectional blocking voltage capability and high thermal cycling performance. Typical applications include motor control, industrial and domestic lighting, heating and static switching.

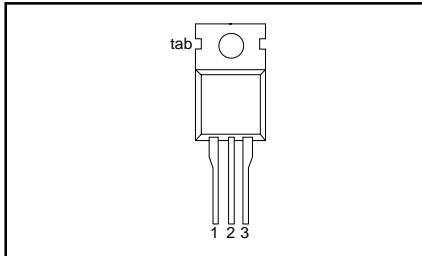
### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	BT151-			UNIT
		500R	650R	800R	
$V_{DRM}$ , $V_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state voltages	500	650	800	V
$I_{T(AV)}$	Average on-state current	7.5	7.5	7.5	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	12	12	12	A
$I_{TSM}$	Non-repetitive peak on-state current	100	100	100	A

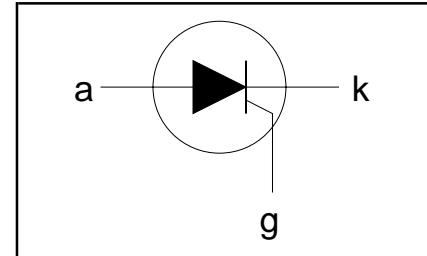
### PINNING - TO220AB

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	cathode
2	anode
3	gate
tab	anode

### PIN CONFIGURATION



### SYMBOL



### LIMITING VALUES

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.			UNIT
				-500R 500 <sup>1</sup>	-650R 650 <sup>1</sup>	-800R 800	
$V_{DRM}$ , $V_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state voltages		-				V
$I_{T(AV)}$	Average on-state current	half sine wave, $T_{mb} \leq 109^\circ\text{C}$	-		7.5		A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	all conduction angles	-		12		A
$I_{TSM}$	Non-repetitive peak on-state current	half sine wave; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ prior to surge	-				
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}$	-		100		A
$\frac{dI}{dt}$	Repetitive rate of rise of on-state current after triggering	$t = 8.3\text{ ms}$	-		110		A
$I_{GM}$	$I^2t$ for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}$	-		50		A <sup>2</sup> s
$V_{GM}$	Peak gate current	$I_{TM} = 20\text{ A}; I_G = 50\text{ mA};$	-		50		A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$V_{RGM}$	Peak gate voltage	$dI_G/dt = 50\text{ mA}/\mu\text{s}$	-				
$P_{GM}$	Peak reverse gate voltage		-		2		A
$P_{GAV}$	Peak gate power		-		5		V
$T_{stg}$	Average gate power		-		5		V
$T_j$	Storage temperature	over any 20 ms period	-		0.5		W
	Operating junction temperature		-40		150		W
			-		125		°C
							°C

<sup>1</sup> Although not recommended, off-state voltages up to 800V may be applied without damage, but the thyristor may switch to the on-state. The rate of rise of current should not exceed 15 A/ $\mu\text{s}$ .



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### THERMAL RESISTANCES

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$R_{th\ j\text{-}mb}$	Thermal resistance junction to mounting base		-	-	1.3	K/W
$R_{th\ j\text{-}a}$	Thermal resistance junction to ambient	in free air	-	60	-	K/W

### STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$I_{GT}$	Gate trigger current	$V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_T = 0.1\text{ A}$	-	2	15	mA
$I_L$	Latching current	$V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_{GT} = 0.1\text{ A}$	-	10	40	mA
$I_H$	Holding current	$V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_{GT} = 0.1\text{ A}$	-	7	20	mA
$V_T$	On-state voltage	$I_T = 23\text{ A}$	-	1.4	1.75	V
$V_{GT}$	Gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 12\text{ V}; I_T = 0.1\text{ A}$	-	0.6	1.5	V
$I_D, I_R$	Off-state leakage current	$V_D = V_{DRM(max)}; I_T = 0.1\text{ A}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = V_{DRM(max)}; V_R = V_{RRM(max)}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.25	0.4	-	V
			-	0.1	0.5	mA

### DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise stated

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$dV_D/dt$	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_{DM} = 67\% V_{DRM(max)}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ; exponential waveform;				
$t_{gt}$	Gate controlled turn-on time	Gate open circuit $R_{GK} = 100\ \Omega$	50 200	130 1000	- -	V/ $\mu$ s V/ $\mu$ s
$t_q$	Circuit commutated turn-off time	$I_{TM} = 40\text{ A}; V_D = V_{DRM(max)}; I_G = 0.1\text{ A};$ $dI_G/dt = 5\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_D = 67\% V_{DRM(max)}; T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ ; $I_{TM} = 20\text{ A}; V_R = 25\text{ V}; dI_{TM}/dt = 30\text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $dV_D/dt = 50\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; R_{GK} = 100\ \Omega$	-	2 70	- -	$\mu$ s $\mu$ s

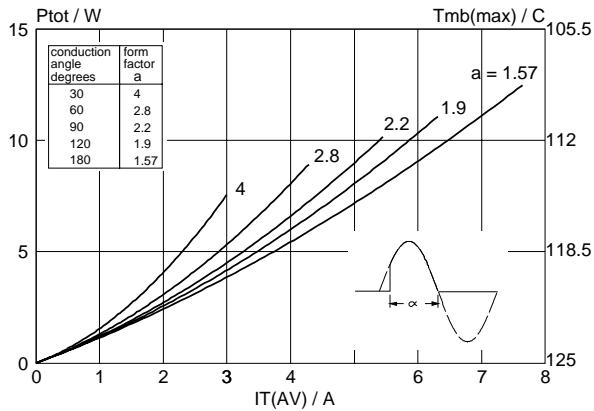


Fig.1. Maximum on-state dissipation,  $P_{tot}$ , versus average on-state current,  $I_{T(AV)}$ , where  $a = \text{form factor} = I_{T(RMS)} / I_{T(AV)}$ .

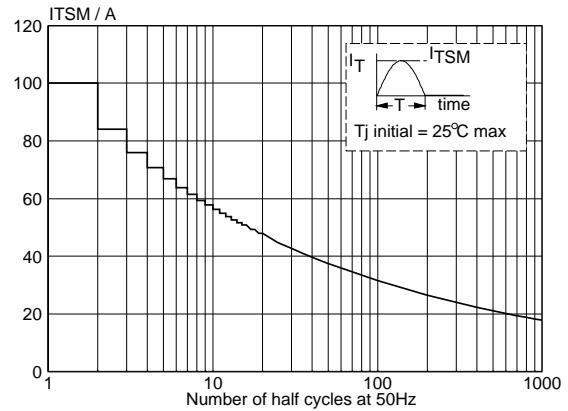


Fig.4. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current  $I_{TSM}$ , versus number of cycles, for sinusoidal currents,  $f = 50$  Hz.

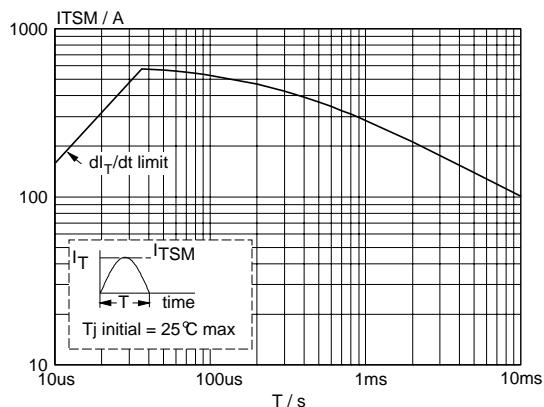


Fig.2. Maximum permissible non-repetitive peak on-state current  $I_{TSM}$ , versus pulse width  $t_p$ , for sinusoidal currents,  $t_p \leq 10\text{ms}$ .

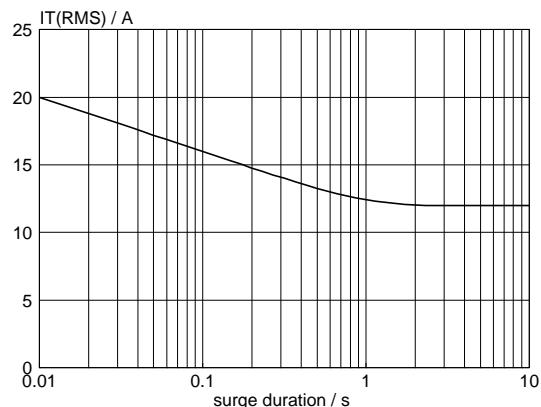


Fig.5. Maximum permissible repetitive rms on-state current  $I_{T(RMS)}$ , versus surge duration, for sinusoidal currents,  $f = 50$  Hz;  $T_{mb} \leq 109^\circ\text{C}$ .

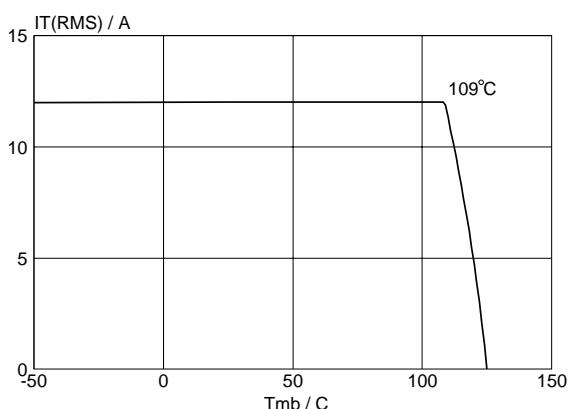


Fig.3. Maximum permissible rms current  $I_{T(RMS)}$ , versus mounting base temperature  $T_{mb}$ .

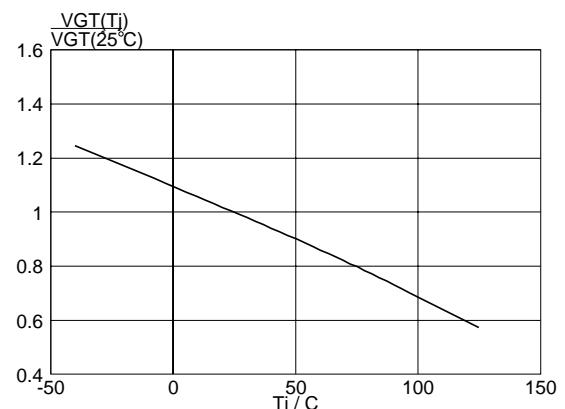
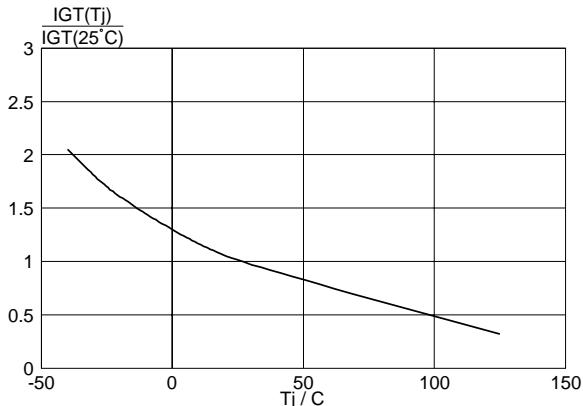
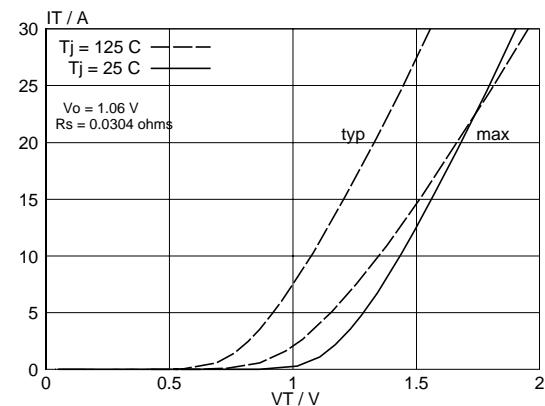


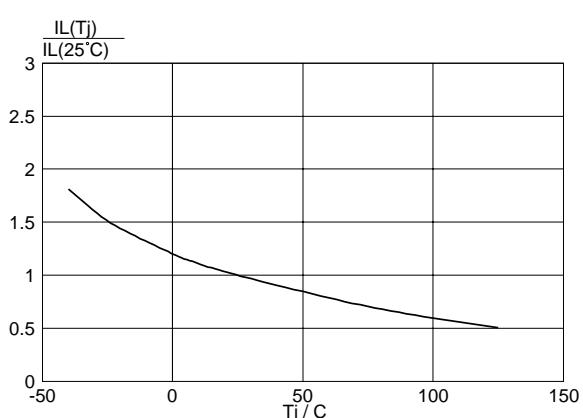
Fig.6. Normalised gate trigger voltage  $V_{GT}(T_j) / V_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .



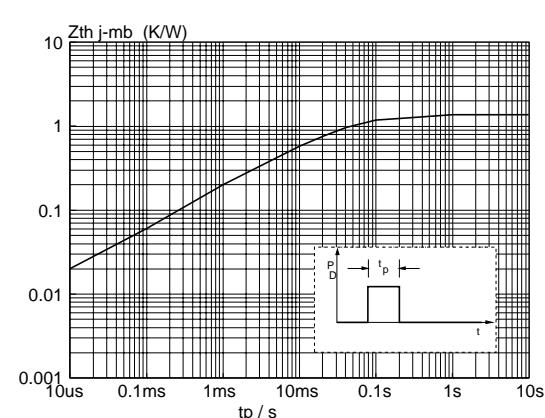
*Fig.7. Normalised gate trigger current  $I_{GT}(T_j)/I_{GT}(25^\circ\text{C})$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .*



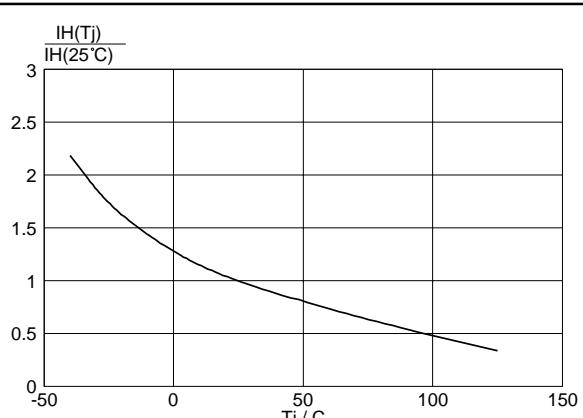
*Fig.10. Typical and maximum on-state characteristic.*



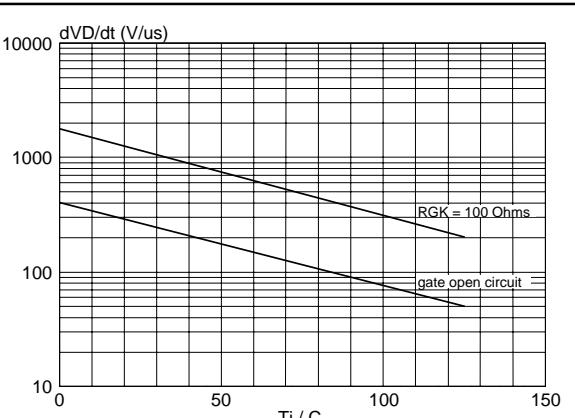
*Fig.8. Normalised latching current  $I_L(T_j)/I_L(25^\circ\text{C})$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .*



*Fig.11. Transient thermal impedance  $Z_{th,j-mb}$ , versus pulse width  $t_p$ .*



*Fig.9. Normalised holding current  $I_H(T_j)/I_H(25^\circ\text{C})$ , versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .*



*Fig.12. Typical, critical rate of rise of off-state voltage,  $dV_D/dt$  versus junction temperature  $T_j$ .*

## MECHANICAL DATA

*Dimensions in mm*

Net Mass: 2 g

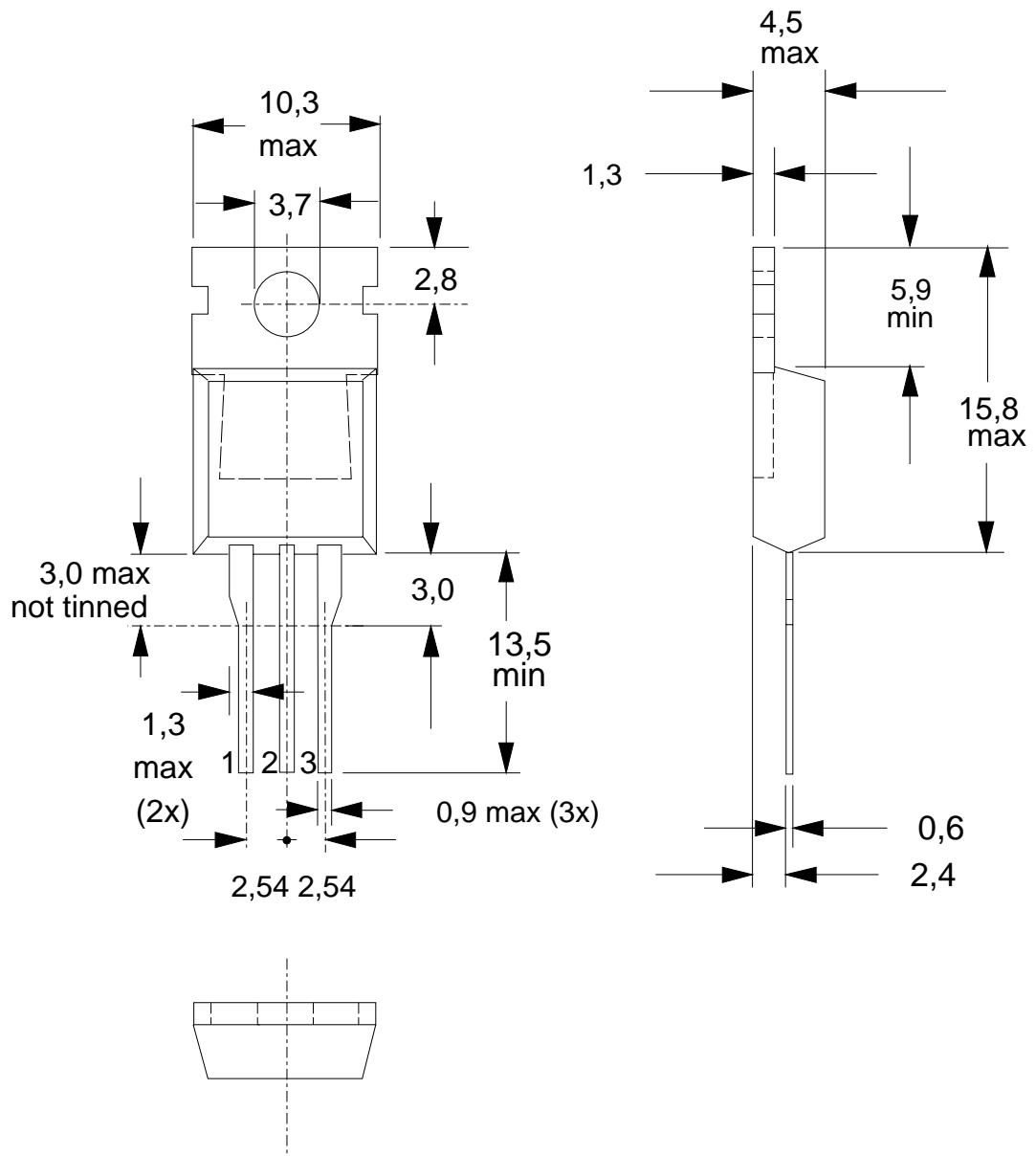


Fig.13. TO220AB; pin 2 connected to mounting base.

### Notes

1. Refer to mounting instructions for TO220 envelopes.
2. Epoxy meets UL94 V0 at 1/8".