

## THYRISTORS

Fully-diffused thyristors in TO-92 package, with low gate current requirement suitable for driving from IC outputs. Applications include relay and coil pulsing, control of small DC motors, small lamps, etc.

### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

		BT169-B					
		D	E	G			
Repetitive peak voltages	$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	max. 200	400	500	600	V	
Average on-state current	$I_{T(AV)}$	max. 0.5		A			
RMS on-state current	$I_{T(RMS)}$	max. 0.8		A			
Non-repetitive peak on-state current	$I_{TSM}$	max. 8		A			

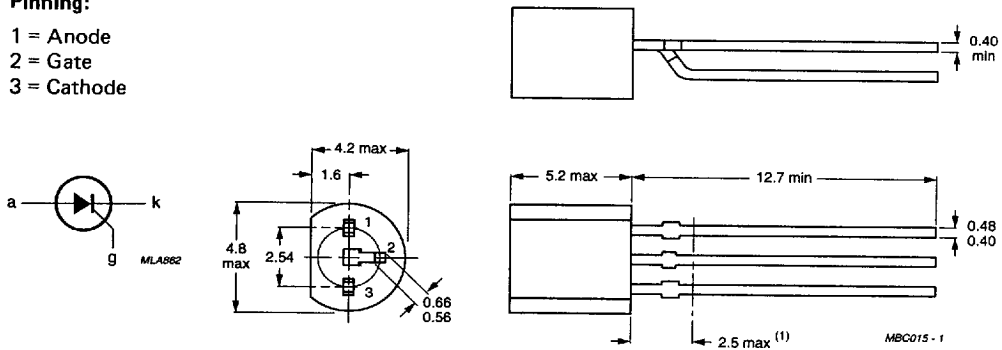
### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig.1 TO-92 variant

#### Pinning:

- 1 = Anode
- 2 = Gate
- 3 = Cathode



(1) Terminal dimensions within this zone are uncontrolled to allow for flow of plastic and terminal irregularities.

**RATINGS**

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

**Anode to cathode**

		BT169-B	D	E	G	
Non-repetitive peak voltages ( $t \leq 10$ ms)	$V_{DSM}/V_{RSM}$	max. 200	400	500	600	V
Repetitive peak voltages ( $\delta \leq 0.01$ )	$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	max. 200	400	500	600	V
Crest-working off-state voltage	$V_{DWM}/V_{RWM}$	max. 200	400	400	400	V

Average on-state current (averaged over any  
20 ms period up to  $T_c = 55$  °C)

$I_{T(AV)}$  max. 0.5 A

RMS on-state current

$I_{T(RMS)}$  max. 0.8 A

Repetitive peak on-state current

$I_{TRM}$  max. 8 A

Non-repetitive peak on-state current;

$t = 10$  ms; half sinewave;  
 $T_j = 125$  °C prior to surge;

with reapplied  $V_{RWMmax}$

$I_{TSM}$  max. 8 A

$I^2t$  for fusing ( $t = 10$  ms)

$I^2t$  max. 0.32 A<sup>2</sup>s

**Gate to cathode**

Peak reverse voltage

$V_{RGM}$  max. 5 V

Average power dissipation  
(averaged over any 20 ms period)

$P_{G(AV)}$  max. 0.1 W

Peak power dissipation

$P_{GM}$  max. 2 W

**Temperatures**

Storage temperature

$T_{stg}$  -40 to +150 °C

Operating junction temperature

$T_j$  max. 125 °C

**THERMAL RESISTANCE**

From junction to ambient in free air

$R_{th j-a}$  = 150 K/W\*

\*Device mounted on printed circuit board, max. lead length 4 mm.

**CHARACTERISTICS**

**Anode to cathode**

On-state voltage

$I_T = 1 \text{ A}; T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   $V_T < 1.35 \text{ V}^*$

Rate of rise of off-state voltage  
that will not trigger any

device; exponential method;

$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM \text{ max}}; R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   $dV/dt \text{ typ. } 25 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$

Reverse current

$V_R = V_{RRM \text{ max}}; R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   $I_R < 0.1 \text{ mA}$

Off-state current

$V_D = V_{DRM \text{ max}}; R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; T_j = 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   $I_D < 0.1 \text{ mA}$

Latching current

$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   $I_L < 6 \text{ mA}$

Holding current

$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega; T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   $I_H < 5 \text{ mA}$

**Gate to cathode**

Voltage that will trigger all devices

$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   $V_{GT} > 0.8 \text{ V}$

Current that will trigger all devices

$V_D = 12 \text{ V}; T_j = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$   $I_{GT} > 0.2 \text{ mA}$

\*Measured under pulse conditions to avoid excessive dissipation.