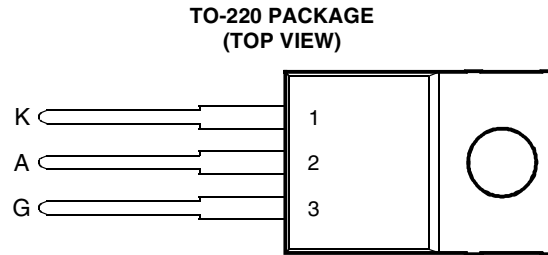


- 5 A Continuous On-State Current
- 20 A Surge-Current
- Glass Passivated Wafer
- 400 V to 800 V Off-State Voltage
- Max  $I_{GT}$  of 1 mA



Pin 2 is in electrical contact with the mounting base.

MDC1ACA

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

RATING		SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Repetitive peak off-state voltage (see Note 1)	TIC108D	$V_{DRM}$	400	V
	TIC108M		600	
	TIC108S		700	
	TIC108N		800	
Repetitive peak reverse voltage	TIC108D	$V_{RRM}$	400	V
	TIC108M		600	
	TIC108S		700	
	TIC108N		800	
Continuous on-state current at (or below) 80°C case temperature (see Note 2)		$I_{T(RMS)}$	5	A
Average on-state current (180° conduction angle) at (or below) 80°C case temperature (see Note 3)		$I_{T(AV)}$	3.2	A
Surge on-state current (see Note 4)		$I_{TSM}$	20	A
Peak positive gate current (pulse width $\leq 300 \mu s$ )		$I_{GM}$	0.2	A
Peak gate power dissipation (pulse width $\leq 300 \mu s$ )		$P_{GM}$	1.3	W
Average gate power dissipation (see Note 5)		$P_{G(AV)}$	0.3	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 when the gate-cathode resistance  $R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ .
2. These values apply for continuous dc operation with resistive load. Above 80°C derate linearly to zero at 110°C.
3. This value may be applied continuously under single phase 50 Hz half-sine-wave operation with resistive load. Above 80°C derate linearly to zero at 110°C.
4. This value applies for one 50 Hz half-sine-wave when the device is operating at (or below) the rated value of peak reverse voltage and on-state current. Surge may be repeated after the device has returned to original thermal equilibrium.
5. This value applies for a maximum averaging time of 20 ms.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS			MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$I_{DRM}$	Repetitive peak off-state current	$V_D = \text{rated } V_{DRM}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$			400	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{RRM}$	Repetitive peak reverse current	$V_R = \text{rated } V_{RRM}$	$I_G = 0$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$			1	mA
$I_{GT}$	Gate trigger current	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	$t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	0.2	0.5	1	mA
$V_{GT}$	Gate trigger voltage	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$			1.2	V
		$t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$					
		$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$		0.4	0.6	1	
		$t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$					
		$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_L = 100 \Omega$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	0.2			
		$t_{p(g)} \geq 20 \mu\text{s}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$					
$I_H$	Holding current	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$		3.5	15	mA
		Initiating $I_T = 20 \text{ mA}$						
		$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$			2	10	
		Initiating $I_T = 20 \text{ mA}$						
$V_T$	On-state voltage	$I_T = 5 \text{ A}$	(see Note 6)			1.3	1.7	V
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$V_D = \text{rated } V_D$	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$		20		V/ $\mu\text{s}$

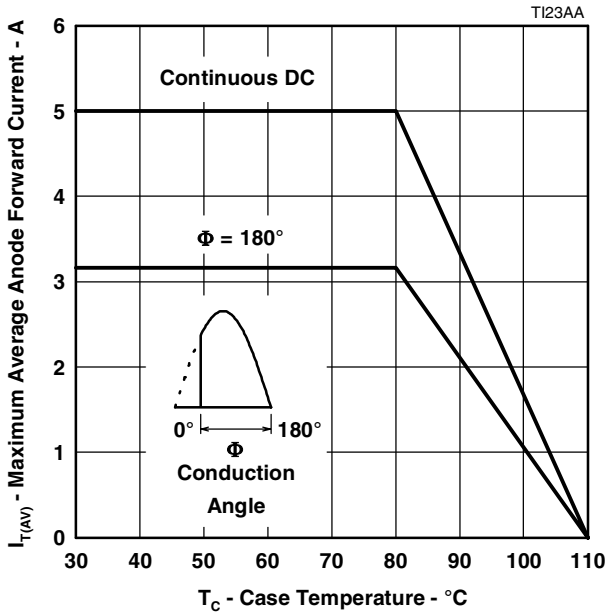
NOTE 6: This parameter must be measured using pulse techniques,  $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$ . Voltage sensing-contacts, separate from the current carrying contacts, are located within 3.2 mm from the device body.

**thermal characteristics**

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction to case thermal resistance			3.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction to free air thermal resistance			62.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

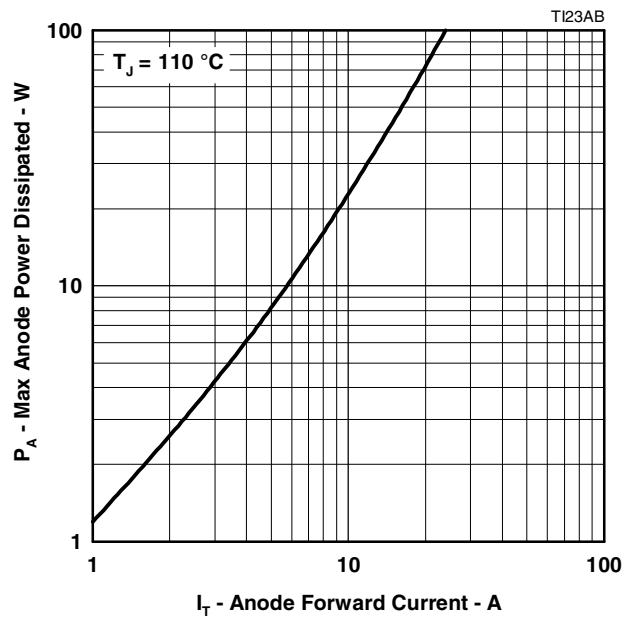
**THERMAL INFORMATION**

**AVERAGE ANODE ON-STATE CURRENT  
DERATING CURVE**



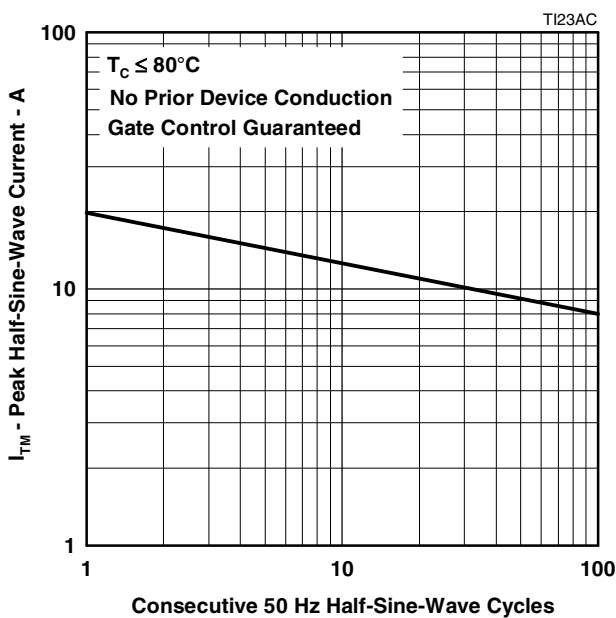
**Figure 1.**

**MAX ANODE POWER DISSIPATED  
VS  
ANODE ON-STATE CURRENT**



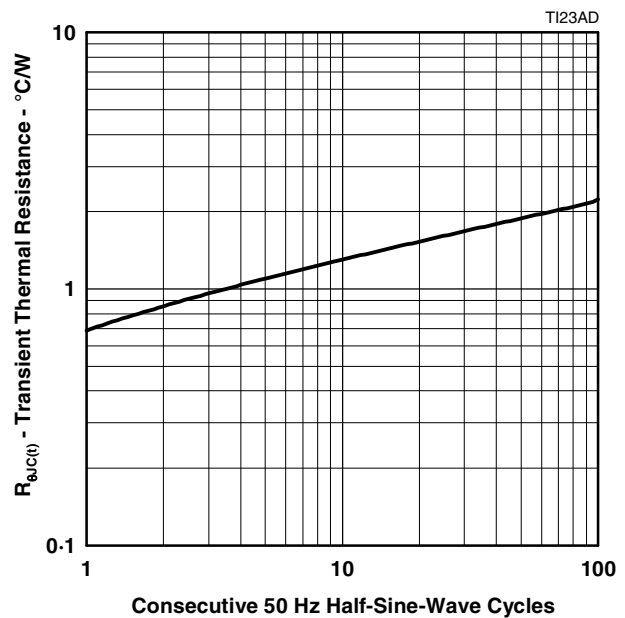
**Figure 2.**

**SURGE ON-STATE CURRENT  
VS  
CYCLES OF CURRENT DURATION**



**Figure 3.**

**TRANSIENT THERMAL RESISTANCE  
VS  
CYCLES OF CURRENT DURATION**



**Figure 4.**

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

GATE TRIGGER CURRENT  
vs  
CASE TEMPERATURE

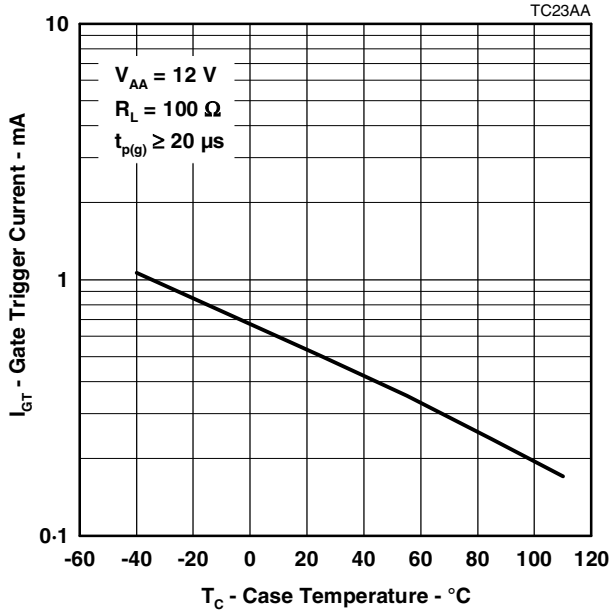


Figure 5.

GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE  
vs  
CASE TEMPERATURE

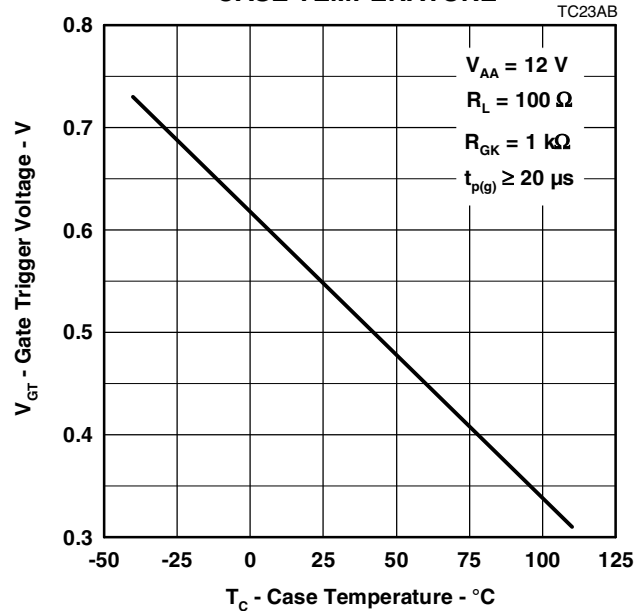


Figure 6.

HOLDING CURRENT  
vs  
CASE TEMPERATURE

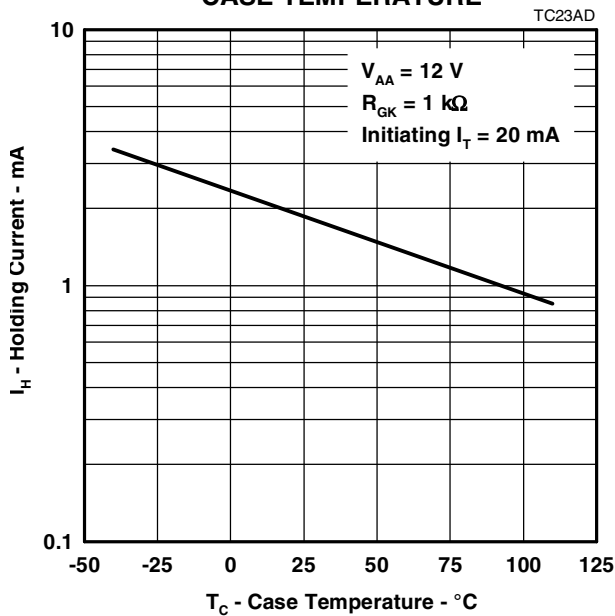


Figure 7.

PEAK ON-STATE VOLTAGE  
vs  
PEAK ON-STATE CURRENT

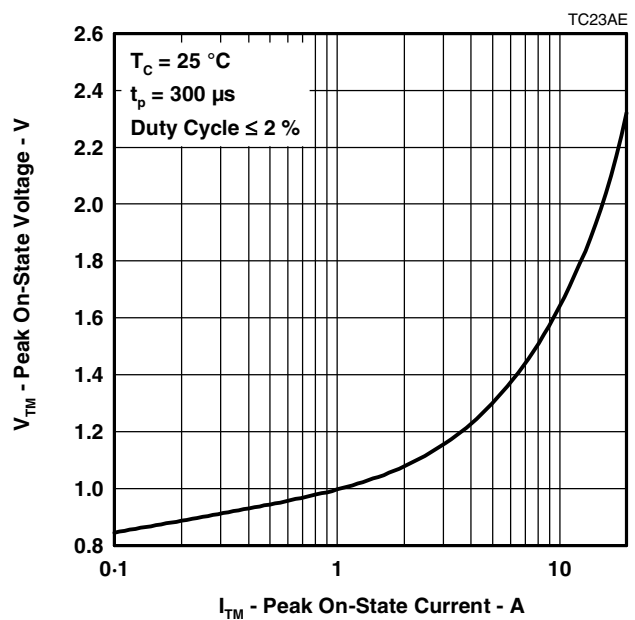


Figure 8.

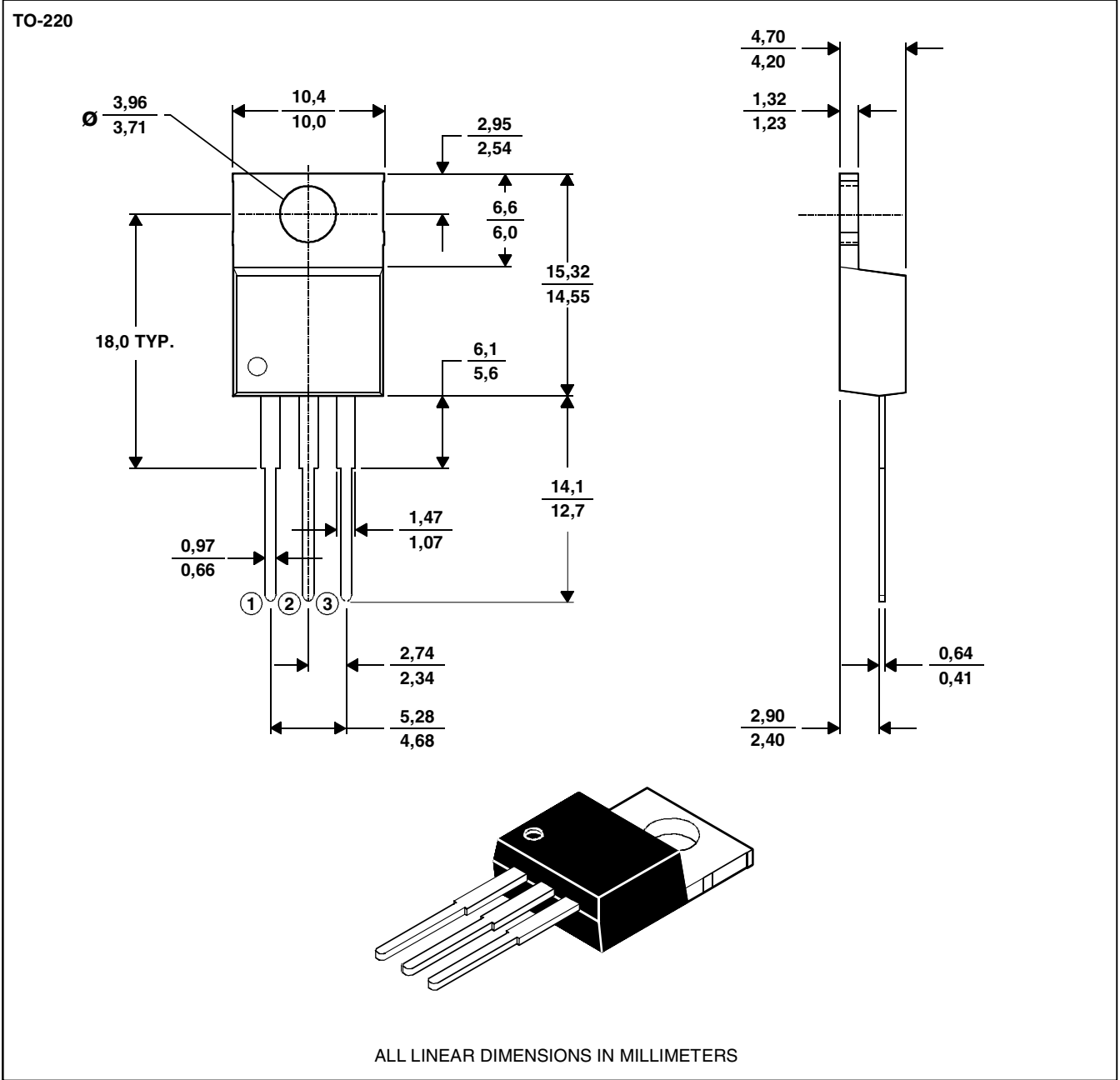
**PRODUCT INFORMATION**



MECHANICAL DATA

TO-220  
3-pin plastic flange-mount package

This single-in-line package consists of a circuit mounted on a lead frame and encapsulated within a plastic compound. The compound will withstand soldering temperature with no deformation, and circuit performance characteristics will remain stable when operated in high humidity conditions. Leads require no additional cleaning or processing when used in soldered assembly.



NOTE A: The centre pin is in electrical contact with the mounting tab.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

APRIL 1971 - REVISED SEPTEMBER 2002  
Specifications are subject to change without notice.