



BT131-6/8

TRIAC

TO-92

MAIN FEATURES

Symbol	value	unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	1	A
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	BT131-6	400 V
	BT131-8	600 V
I_{TSM}	8	A

1. ANODE

2. GATE

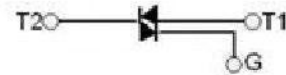
3. ANODE



DESCRIPTION

Logic level sensitive gate triac intended to be interfaced directly to microcontrollers, logic integrated circuits and other low power gate trigger circuits.

Equivalent Circuit



FEATURES

- Blocking voltage to 400 V
- RMS on-state current to 0.6 A
- General purpose bidirectional switching

APPLICATIONS

- General purpose bidirectional switching
- Phase control applications
- Solid state relays

Limiting values

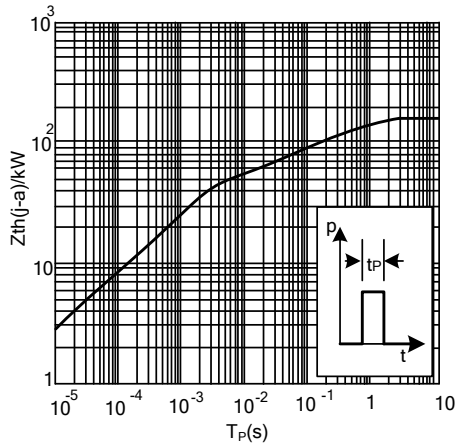
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Value	Unit
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	repetitive peak off-state voltage	BT131-6 } $T_j = 25 \text{ to } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	400	V
		BT131-8 } $T_j = 25 \text{ to } 125 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	600	
I_{GM}	gate current(peak value)	$t = 2\mu\text{s max}$	1	A
V_{GM}	gate voltage(peak value)	$t = 2\mu\text{s max}$	5	V
P_{GM}	gate power(peak value)	$t = 2\mu\text{s max}$	5	W
T_j	Junction Temperature	-	-40 ~ 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-	-40 ~ 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

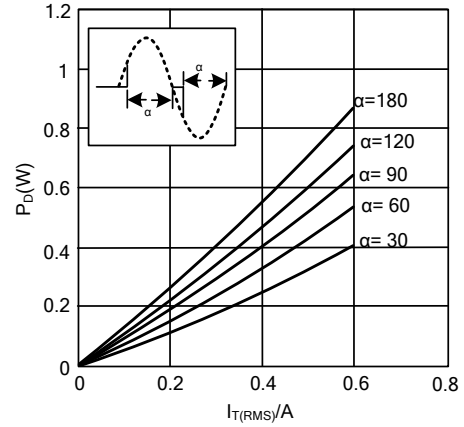
Parameter	Symbol	Test conditions	Min	Max	Unit	
Rated repetitive peak off-state/reverse voltage	V_{DRM}, V_{RRM}	$I_D=10\mu\text{A}$ BT131-6 BT131-8	400 600		V	
Rated repetitive peak off-state current	I_{DRM}	$V_D=V_{DRM}$		10	μA	
On-state voltage	V_{TM}	$I_T=1\text{A}, I_G=50\text{mA}$		1.9	V	
Gate trigger current	I	I_{GT}	$V_D=12\text{V}$ $R_L=100\Omega$	$T_2(+), G(+)$	5	mA
				$T_2(+), G(-)$	5	mA
				$T_2(-), G(-)$	5	mA
				$T_2(-), G(+)$	-	mA
Gate trigger voltage	II	V_{GT}	$V_D=12\text{V}$ $R_L=100\Omega$	$T_2(+), G(+)$	1.5	V
				$T_2(+), G(-)$	1.5	V
				$T_2(-), G(-)$	1.5	V
				$T_2(-), G(+)$	-	V
Holding current	I_H	$I_T=600\text{mA}, I_G=20\text{mA}$		10	mA	

■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

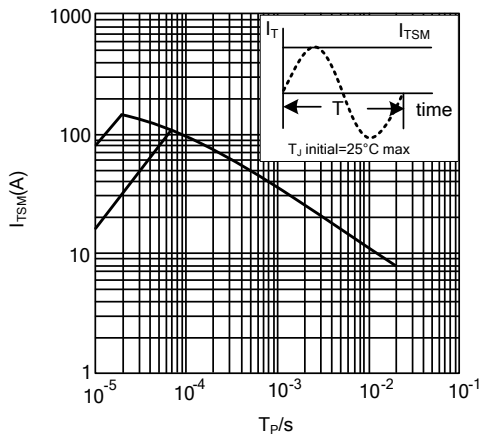
Transient Thermal Impedance From Junction to Ambient as a Function of Pulse Duration.



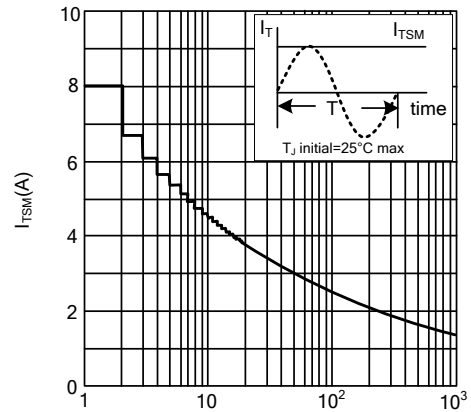
Maximum On-State Dissipation as a Function of RMS On-State Current; Typical Values. α =Conduction Angle.



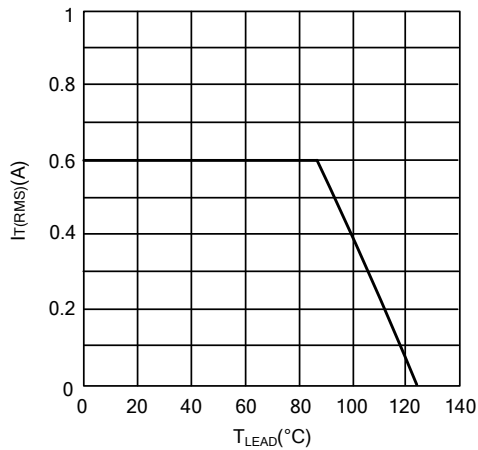
Maximum Permissible Non-Repetitive Peak on-State Current as a Function of Pulse Width for Sinusoidal Currents; Typical Values. $t_p \ll 20$ ms.



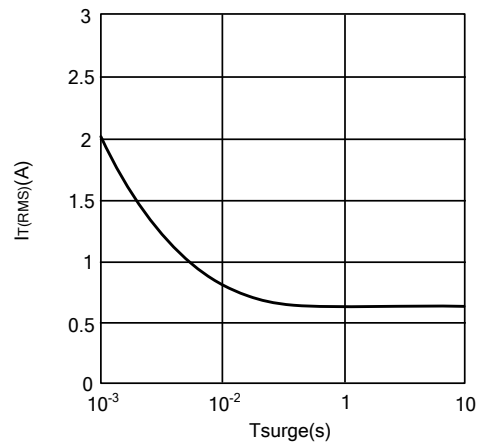
Maximum Permissible Non-Repetitive Peak On-State Current as a Function of Number of Cycles for Sinusoidal Currents; Typical Values. n=Number of Cycles at f=50Hz.



Maximum Permissible RMS Current as a Function of Lead Temperature; Typical Values.

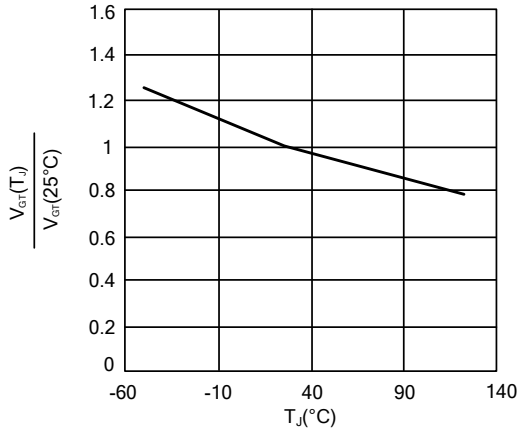


Maximum Permissible Repetitive RMS On-State Current as a Function of Surge Duration for Sinusoidal Currents; Typical Values. f=50Hz; $T_{LEAD} \ll 50^\circ\text{C}$

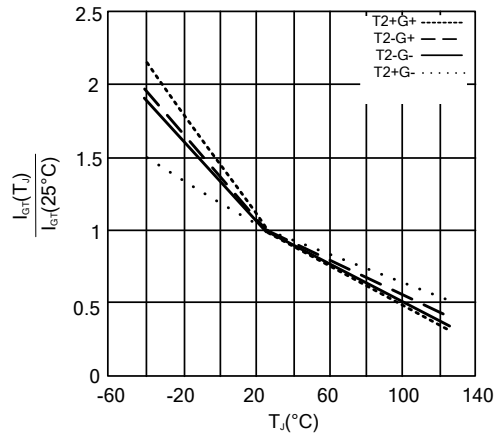


■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS(Cont.)

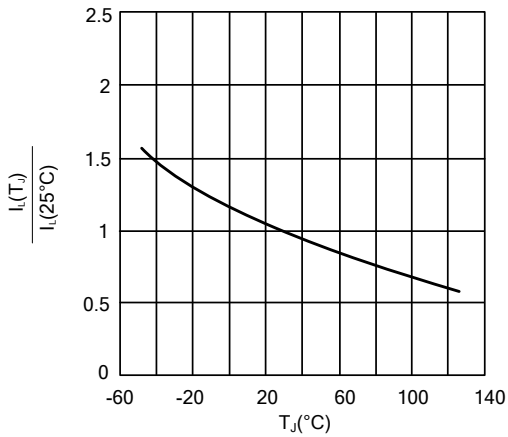
Normalized Gate Trigger Voltage as a Function of Junction Temperature; Typical Values.



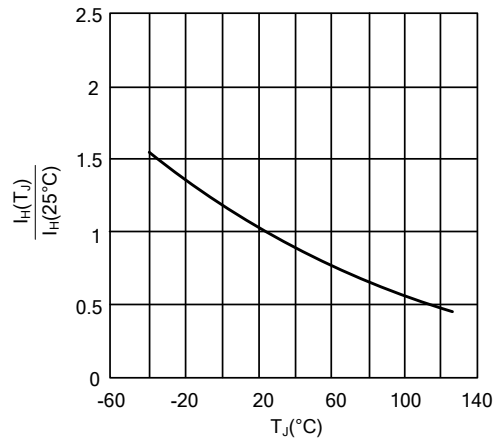
Normalized Gate Trigger Current as a Function of Junction Temperature; Typical Values.



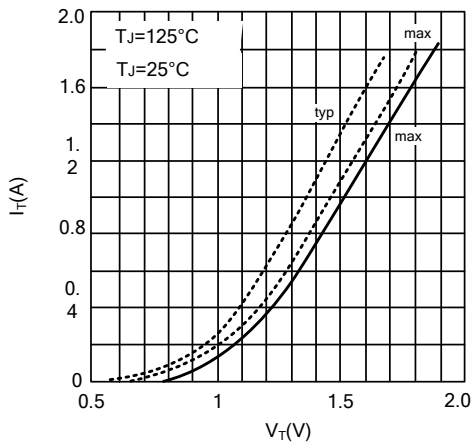
Normalized Latching Current as a Function of Junction Temperature; Typical Values.



Normalized Holding Current as a Function of Junction Temperature; Typical Values.



On-State Current as a Function of On-State Voltage; Typical and Maximum Values.



Critical Rate of Rise of Off-State Voltage as a Function of Junction Temperature; Typical Values.

