

## Silicon Controlled Rectifiers

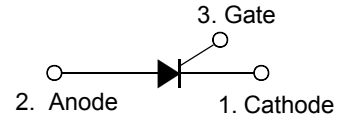
### Features

- ◆ Repetitive Peak Off-State Voltage : 600V
- ◆ R.M.S On-State Current (  $I_{T(RMS)} = 6\text{ A}$  )
- ◆ Low On-State Voltage (1.4V(Typ.)@  $I_{TM}$ )
- ◆ Isolation Voltage (  $V_{ISO} = 1500\text{V AC}$  )

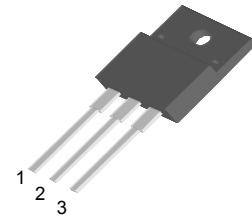
### General Description

Standard gate triggering SCR is fully isolated package suitable for the application where requiring high bidirectional blocking voltage capability and also suitable for over voltage protection ,motor control circuit in power tool, inrush current limit circuit and heating control system.

#### Symbol



#### TO-220F



### Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified )

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Ratings	Units
$V_{DRM}$	Repetitive Peak Off-State Voltage		600	V
$I_{T(AV)}$	Average On-State Current	Half Sine Wave : $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	3.8	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	R.M.S On-State Current	180° Conduction Angle	6	A
$I_{TSM}$	Surge On-State Current	1/2 Cycle, 60Hz, Sine Wave Non-Repetitive	66	A
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ for Fusing	$t = 8.3\text{ms}$	21	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
$di/dt$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current		50	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$P_{GM}$	Forward Peak Gate Power Dissipation		5	W
$P_{G(AV)}$	Forward Average Gate Power Dissipation		0.5	W
$I_{FGM}$	Forward Peak Gate Current		2	A
$V_{RGM}$	Reverse Peak Gate Voltage		5.0	V
$V_{ISO}$	Isolation Breakdown Voltage(R.M.S.)	A.C. 1 minute	1500	V
$T_J$	Operating Junction Temperature		- 40 ~ 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature		- 40 ~ 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

# SCF6C60

## Electrical Characteristics ( $T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted )

Symbol	Items	Conditions	Ratings			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$I_{\text{DRM}}$	Repetitive Peak Off-State Current	$V_{\text{AK}} = V_{\text{DRM}}$ $T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ $T_C = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	— —	— —	10 200	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{\text{TM}}$	Peak On-State Voltage (1)	$I_{\text{TM}} = 9\text{ A}$ $t_p = 380\mu\text{s}$	—	—	1.6	V
$I_{\text{GT}}$	Gate Trigger Current (2)	$V_{\text{AK}} = 6\text{ V(DC)}$ , $R_L = 10\ \Omega$ $T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—	15	mA
$V_{\text{GT}}$	Gate Trigger Voltage (2)	$V_D = 6\text{ V(DC)}$ , $R_L = 10\ \Omega$ $T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—	1.5	V
$V_{\text{GD}}$	Non-Trigger Gate Voltage (1)	$V_{\text{AK}} = 12\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 100\ \Omega$ $T_C = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	0.2	—	—	V
dv/dt	Critical Rate of Rise Off-State Voltage	Linear slope up to $V_D = V_{\text{DRM}}$ 67%, Gate open $T_J = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	200	—	—	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$I_{\text{H}}$	Holding Current	$I_T = 100\text{ mA}$ , Gate Open $T_C = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	—	20	mA
$R_{\text{th(j-c)}}$	Thermal Impedance	Junction to case	—	—	4.0	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
$R_{\text{th(j-a)}}$	Thermal Impedance	Junction to Ambient	—	—	60	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$

### ※ Notes :

1. Pulse Width = 1.0 ms , Duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$
2.  $R_{\text{GK}}$  Current not Included in measurement.

Fig 1. Gate Characteristics

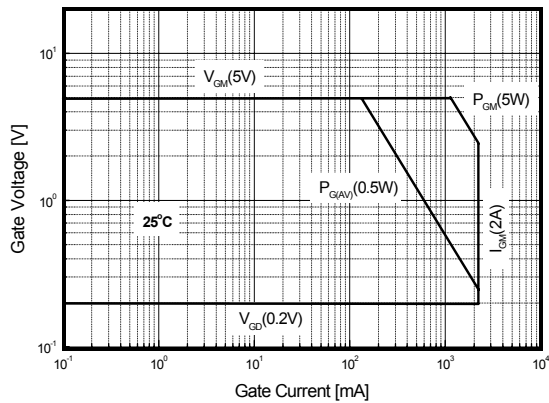


Fig 2. Maximum Case Temperature

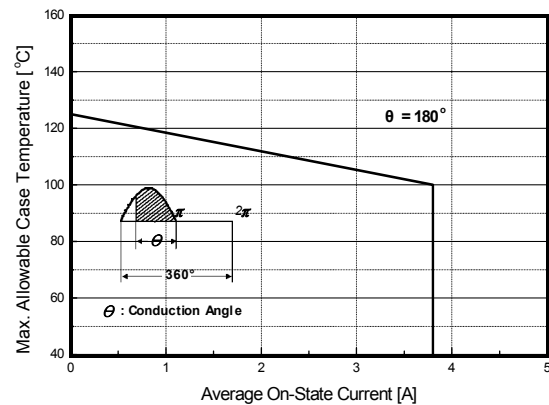


Fig 3. Typical Forward Voltage

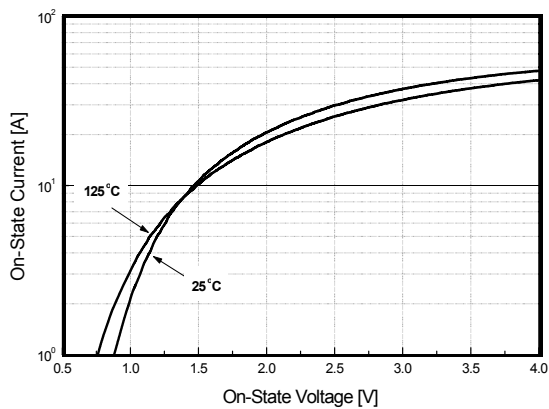


Fig 4. Thermal Response

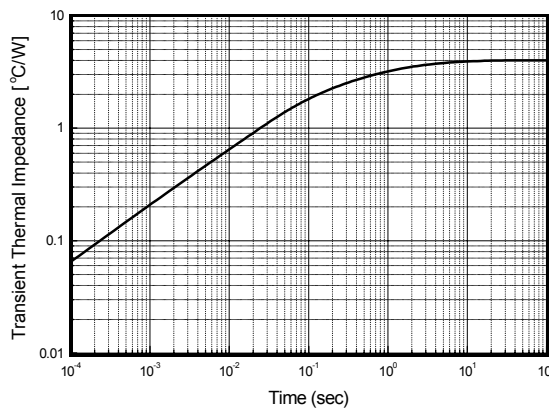


Fig 5. Typical Gate Trigger Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

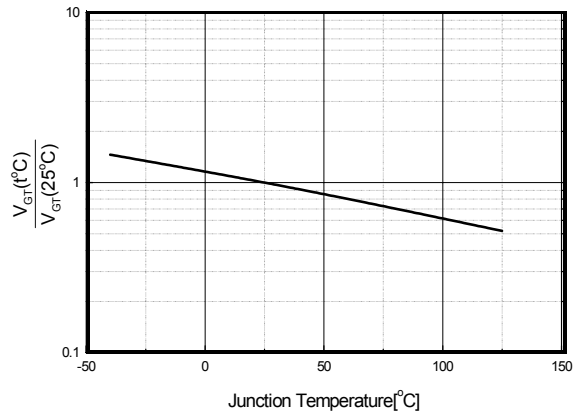
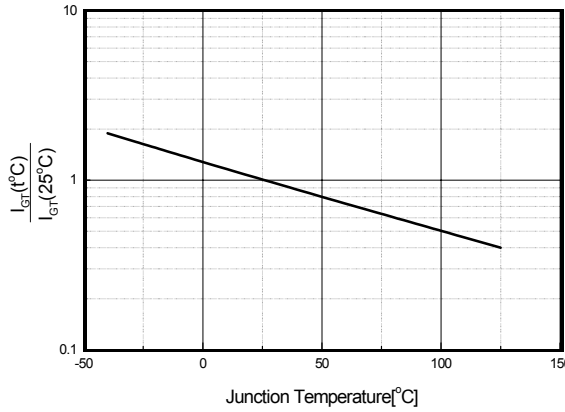


Fig 6. Typical Gate Trigger Current vs. Junction Temperature



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Fig 7. Typical Holding Current

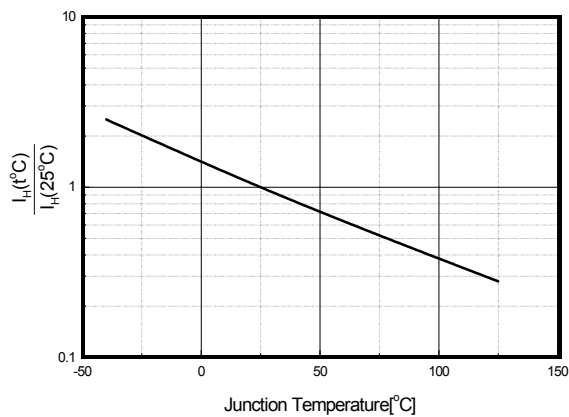
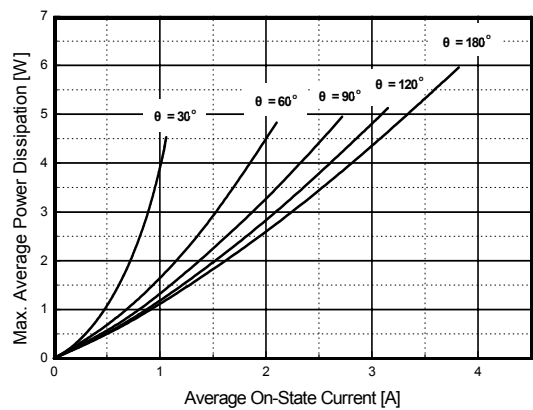


Fig 8. Power Dissipation



TO-220F Package Dimension

Dim.	mm			Inch		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	10.4		10.6	0.409		0.417
B	6.18		6.44	0.243		0.254
C	9.55		9.81	0.376		0.386
D	13.47		13.73	0.530		0.540
E	6.05		6.15	0.238		0.242
F	1.26		1.36	0.050		0.054
G	3.17		3.43	0.125		0.135
H	1.87		2.13	0.074		0.084
I	2.57		2.83	0.101		0.111
J		2.54			0.100	
K		5.08			0.200	
L	2.51		2.62	0.099		0.103
M	1.25		1.55	0.049		0.061
N	0.45		0.63	0.018		0.025
O	0.6		1.0	0.024		0.039
$\phi$		3.7			0.146	
$\phi 1$		3.2			0.126	
$\phi 2$		1.5			0.059	

