



44 FARRAND STREET
BLOOMFIELD, NJ 07003
(973) 748-5089

NTE5470 thru 5476 Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR) 5 Amp

Description:

The NTE5470 through NTE5476 are multi-purpose PNPN silicon controlled rectifiers in a TO64 type stud mount package suitable for industrial and consumer applications.

Features:

- Uniform Low-Level Noise-Immune Gate Triggering
- Low Forward “ON” Voltage
- High Surge-Current Capability

Absolute Maximum Ratings: (Apply over operating temperature range unless otherwise specified)

Peak Repetitive Forward and Reverse Blocking Voltage (Note 1), V_{DRM} , V_{RRM}

NTE5470	50V
NTE5471	100V
NTE5472	200V
NTE5473	300V
NTE5474	400V
NTE5475	500V
NTE5476	600V

Forward Current RMS, I_{TRMS} 8A

Peak Forward Surge Current (One Cycle, 60Hz, $T_J = -40^\circ$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$), I_{TSM} 100A

Circuit Fusing ($T_J = -40^\circ$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$, $t \leq 8.3\text{ms}$), I^2t 40A²sec

Peak Gate Power, P_{GM} 5W

Average Gate Power, $P_{G(AV)}$ 0.5W

Peak Gate Current, I_{GM} 2A

Peak Gate Voltage (Note 2), V_{GM} 10V

Operating Temperature Range, T_J -40° to $+100^\circ\text{C}$

Storage Temperature Range, T_{stg} -40° to $+150^\circ\text{C}$

Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case, R_{thJC} 2.5°C/W

Stud Torque 15 in. lb.

Note 1. Ratings apply for zero or negative gate voltage. Devices should not be tested for blocking capability in a manner such that the voltage applied exceeds the rated blocking voltage.

Note 2. Devices should not be operated with a positive bias applied to the gate concurrently with a negative potential applied to the anode.

Electrical Characteristics: ($T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Peak Forward or Reverse Blocking Current	I_{DRM}, I_{RRM}	Rated V_{DRM} or V_{RRM} , Gate Open	$T_J = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = +100^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	10	μA
				—	—	2	mA
Gate Trigger Current, Continuous DC	I_{GT}	$V_D = 7\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$, Note 3	—	—	10	30	mA
			$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	60	mA
		$V_D = 7\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$	$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.75	1.5	V
Gate Trigger Voltage, Continuous DC	V_{GT}	$V_D = 7\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$	$T_C = +100^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	2.5	V
				0.2	—	—	V
Forward "ON" Voltage	V_{TM}	$I_{TM} = 15.7\text{A}$, Note 4		—	1.4	2.0	V
Holding Current	I_H	$V_D = 7\text{V}$, Gate Open	—	—	10	30	mA
			$T_C = -40^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	60	mA
Turn-On Time ($t_d + t_r$)	t_{on}	$I_G = 20\text{mA}$, $I_F = 5\text{A}$, $V_D = \text{Rated } V_{DRM}$		—	1	—	μs
Turn-Off Time	t_{off}	$I_F = 5\text{A}$, $I_R = 5\text{A}$, $V_D = \text{Rated } V_{DRM}$, $dv/dt = 30\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	—	—	15	—	μs
			$T_J = +100^\circ\text{C}$	—	25	—	μs
Forward Voltage Application Rate (Exponential)	dv/dt	Gate Open, $T_J = +100^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = \text{Rated } V_{DRM}$		—	50	—	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$

Note 3. For optimum operation, i.e. faster turn-on, lower switching losses, best di/dt capability, recommended $I_{GT} = 200\text{mA}$ minimum.

Note 4. Pulsed, 1ms Max, Duty Cycle $\leq 1\%$.

