

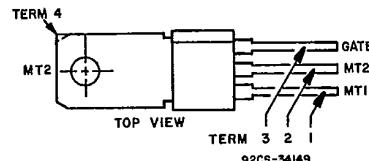
## 2.5-A Sensitive-Gate Silicon Triacs

For AC Power Switching

### Features:

- 800V, 125 Deg. C  $T_J$ , Operating
- High dv/dt and di/dt Capability
- Low Switching Losses
- High Pulse Current Capability
- Low Forward and Reverse Leakage
- Sipos Oxide Glass Multilayer Passivation System
- Advanced Unisurface Construction
- Precise Ion Implanted Diffusion Source

### TERMINAL DESIGNATIONS



JEDEC TO-202AB

The RCA-T2320, T2322, T2323 and T2327, series triacs are gate-controlled full-wave silicon ac switches that are designed to switch from an off-state to an on-state for either polarity of applied voltage with positive or negative gate triggering voltages. The gate sensitivity of these triacs permits the use of economical transistorized or integrated cir-

cuit control circuits and enhances their use in low-power phase-control and load-switching applications.

All types in each series utilize the JEDEC-TO-202AB (VER-SATAB) plastic package.

### MAXIMUM RATINGS, Absolute-Maximum Values:

	T2320A	T2320B	T2320D	T2320E	T2320M	T2320N	
3mA Gate	100	200	400	500	600	800	
10 mA Gate				2.5			A
25 mA Gate				1			A
5 mA Gate				25			A
T2327A	T2327B	T2327D	T2327E	T2327M	T2327N		
$V_{DROM}$ ▲ (Gate Open, $T_J = -40$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$ ) .....							
$I_{TR(MS)}$ ( $T_C = 95^\circ\text{C}$ ) .....							
$I_{TR(MS)}$ ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) .....							
$I_{TSM}$ (for 1 full cycle) .....							
di/dt: .....				100			A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$I^2t$ [At $T_C$ shown for $I_{TR(MS)}$ ] (Half-sine wave):							
$t = 20$ ms .....				3.4			$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
$= 2.5$ ms .....				1.7			$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
$= 0.5$ ms .....				1			$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
For other time values .....				See Fig. 5			
$I_{GTM}$ (For 1 $\mu\text{s}$ max.) .....				1			A
$P_{GM}$ (For 1 $\mu\text{s}$ max.) .....				10			W
$P_{GAV}$ (Averaging time 10ms max.) .....				0.1			W
T Storage .....				-40 to 150			$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_J$ .....				-40 to 125			$^\circ\text{C}$
During soldering for 10 s maximum at distance $\geq 1/16$ in. (1.58 mm) from seating plane .....				225			$^\circ\text{C}$

▲For either polarity of main terminal 2 voltage ( $V_{MT2}$ ) with reference to main terminal 1.

■For either polarity of gate voltage ( $V_G$ ) with reference to main terminal 1.

■For temperature measurement reference point, see Dimensional Outlines.

# T2320, T2322, T2323, T2327 Series

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

At Maximum Ratings Unless Otherwise Specified, and at Indicated Case Temperature ( $T_c$ )

CHARACTERISTIC	LIMITS			UNITS
	For All Types Except as Specified		Min.	Typ.
	Max.			
$I_{DROM}$ ▲: Gate open, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DROM} = \text{Max. rated value}$ .....	—	0.2	0.75	mA
$V_{TM}$ ▲: $i_T = 10 \text{ A (peak), } T_c = 25^\circ\text{C } \text{T2322, T2322, T2327 series}$ $i_T = 10 \text{ A (peak), } T_c = 25^\circ\text{C } \text{T2323 series}$	—	1.7	2.2	V
— —	—	1.7	2.6	
$I_{HO}$ ▲: Gate open, Initial principal current = 150 mA (dc), $v_D = 12 \text{ V, } T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .....	—	15	30	mA
$dV/dt$ (Commutating) ▲: $v_D = V_{DROM}$ , $I_{T(RMS)} = 2.5 \text{ A, commutating } di/dt =$ $1.33 \text{ A/ms, gate unenergized, } T_c = 95^\circ\text{C}$ .....	1	4	—	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$dV/dt$ (Off-state) ▲: $v_D = V_{DROM}$ , exponential voltage rise, gate open, $T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$ .....	10	100	—	
$I_{GT}$ ▲●: $v_D = 12 \text{ V dc, } R_L = 30 \Omega, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$	(See Fig. 7)			
Mode $V_{MT2}$ $V_G$				
I+ positive      positive				
T2320 series	—	—	3	
T2322 series	—	—	10	
T2323 series	—	—	25	
T2327 series	—	—	5	
III- negative      negative				
T2320 series	—	—	3	
T2322 series	—	—	10	
T2323 series	—	—	25	
T2327 series	—	—	5	
I- positive      negative				
T2320 series	—	—	3	
T2322 series	—	—	10	
T2323 series	—	—	40	
T2327 series	—	—	5	
III+ negative      positive				
T2320 series	—	—	3	
T2322 series	—	—	10	
T2323 series	—	—	40	
T2327 series	—	—	5	
$V_{GT}$ ▲●: $v_D = 12 \text{ V dc, } R_L = 30 \Omega, T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $v_D = V_{DROM}, R_L = 125 \Omega, T_c = 125^\circ\text{C}$	(See Fig. 8)			
— 0.15	1	2.2	—	V
$t_{gt}$ : $v_D = V_{DROM}, I_G = 60 \text{ mA, } t_f = 0.1 \mu\text{s,}$ $i_T = 10 \text{ A (peak), } T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .....	—	1.8	2.5	$\mu\text{s}$
$R_{0JC}$ $R_{0JA}$	— —	— —	8 80	°C/W

▲For either polarity of main terminal 2 voltage ( $V_{MT2}$ ) with reference to main terminal 1.

●For either polarity of gate voltage ( $V_G$ ) with reference to main terminal 1.

# T2320, T2322, T2323, T2327 Series

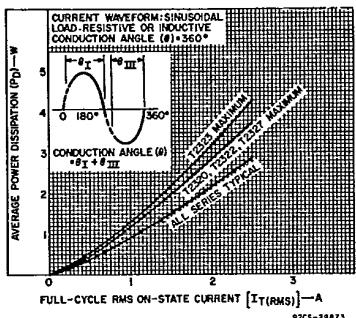


Fig. 1 — Power dissipation as a function of on-state current.

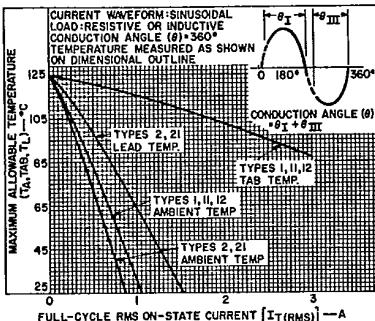


Fig. 2 — Maximum allowable temperature as a function of on-state current for T2320, T2322, and T2327.

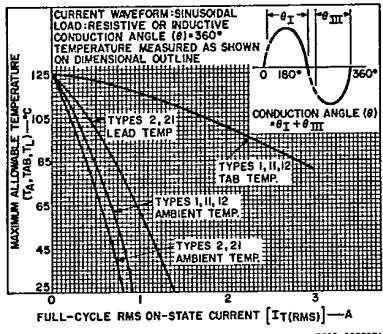


Fig. 3 — Maximum allowable temperature as function of on-state current for T2323.

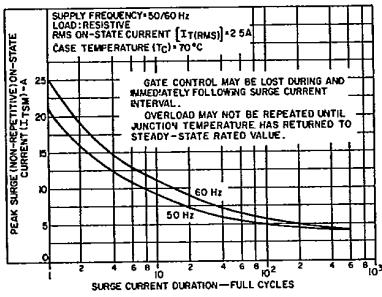


Fig. 4 — Peak surge on-state current as a function of surge-current duration.

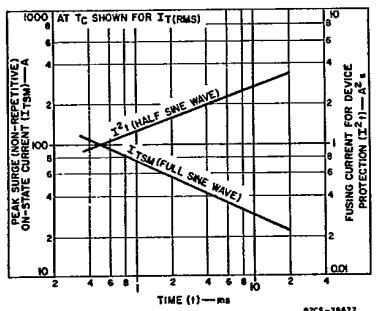


Fig. 5 — Peak surge on-state current and fusing current as a function of time.

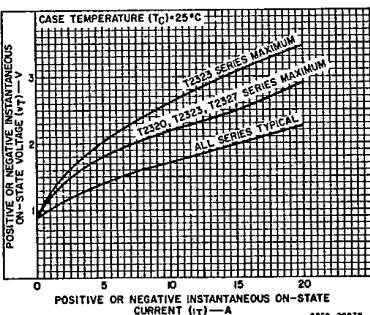


Fig. 6 — On-state current vs. on-state voltage.

# T2320, T2322, T2323, T2327 Series

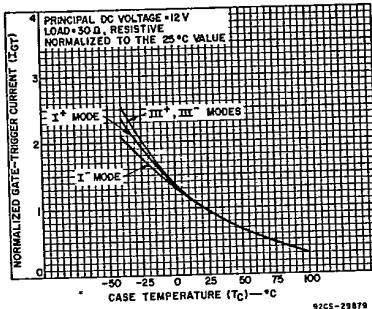


Fig. 7 — Gate-trigger current vs. case temperature.

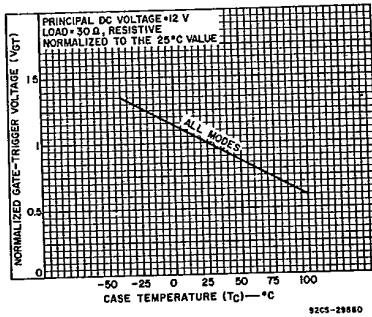


Fig. 8 — Gate-trigger voltage vs. case temperature.

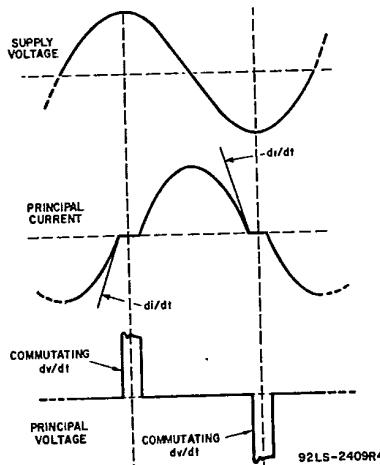


Fig. 10 — Relationship between supply voltage and principal current (inductive load) showing reference points for definition of commutating voltage ( $dv/dt$ ).

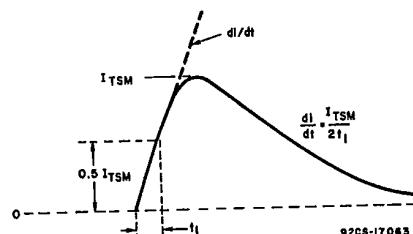


Fig. 9 — Rate-of-change of on-state current with time (defining  $di/dt$ ).

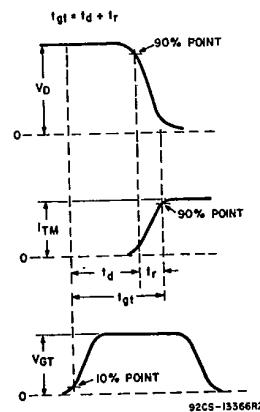


Fig. 11 — Relationship between off-state voltage, on-state current, and gate-trigger voltage showing reference points for definition of turn-on time ( $t_{gt}$ ).