

RoHS **LX8 EV Series 0.8A Sensitive Triacs**



Description

New 0.8Amp bi-directional solid state switch series offering direct interface to microprocessor drivers in economical TO-92 and surface mount packages. The die voltage blocking junctions are glass-passivated to ensure long term reliability and parametric stability.

Features & Benefits

- RoHS compliant
- Blocking voltage (V_{DRM}) capability — up to 600V
- Surge capability > 9.5Amps
- Static $dv/dt > 10$ Volts/ μ sec
- Thru hole and surface mount packages

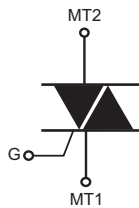
Main Features

Symbol	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	0.8	A
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	400 to 600	V
I_{GT}	3 to 5	mA

Applications

The LX8 Series is especially designed for low current applications such as heating controls in hair care products, as well as replacement of mechanical switch contacts where long life is required.

Schematic Symbol



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	TO-92 $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$	0.8A	A
		SOT-223 $T_L = 90^\circ\text{C}$		
I_{TSM}	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (Single cycle, T_J initial = 25°C)	TO-92 $F = 50$ Hz	8.0	A
		SOT-223 $F = 60$ Hz	9.5	
I^2t	I^2t Value for fusing	$t_p = 10$ ms $F = 50$ Hz	0.32	A^2s
		$t_p = 8.3$ ms $F = 60$ Hz	0.37	
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}$	TO-92 $T_J = 110^\circ\text{C}$ SOT-223	20	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
I_{GTM}	Peak gate current	$t_p = 10$ μs $T_J = 110^\circ\text{C}$	1	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation	$T_J = 110^\circ\text{C}$	0.1	W
T_{stg}	Storage junction temperature range		-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_J	Operating junction temperature range		-40 to 110	

Electrical Characteristics ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Description	Test Conditions	Quadrant	Limit	LX8xx		Unit
					03	07	
I_{GT}	DC Gate Trigger Current	$V_D = 12\text{V}$ $R_L = 60\ \Omega$	I – II – III IV	MAX.	3 5	5 7	mA
V_{GT}	DC Gate Trigger Voltage		ALL	MAX.	1.3	1.3	V
I_H	Holding Current	Gate Open		MAX.	5	5	mA
dv/dt	Critical Rate-of-Rise of Off-State Voltage	$T_J = 110^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = V_{DRM}$ Exponential Waveform Gate Open		MIN.	10	10	V/ μs
$(dv/dt)_c$	Critical Rate-of-Rise of Commutating Voltage	$(di/dt)_c = 0.43\text{A/ms}$ $T_J = 110^\circ\text{C}$		MIN.	1.5	1.5	V/ μs
T_{gt}	Turn-On Time	$I_G = 25\text{mA}$ PW = 15 μs $I_T = 1.2\text{A}$ (pk)		MAX.	2.0	2.0	μs

Static Characteristics ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Description	Test Conditions	Limit	Value	Unit
V_{TM}	Peak On-State Voltage	$I_{TM} = 1.13\text{A}$ (pk)	MAX	1.60	V
I_{DRM}	Off-State Current, Peak Repetitive	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX	5	μA
		$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $T_J = 110^\circ\text{C}$		100	μA

Thermal Resistances

Symbol	Description	Test Conditions	Value	Unit	
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case (AC)	$I_T = 0.8\text{A}_{(RMS)}^1$	TO-92	60	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
			SOT-223	25	
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction to ambient	$I_T = 0.8\text{A}_{(RMS)}^1$	TO-92	150	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
			SOT-223	60	

¹ 60Hz AC resistive load condition, 100% conduction.

Figure 1: Definition of Quadrants

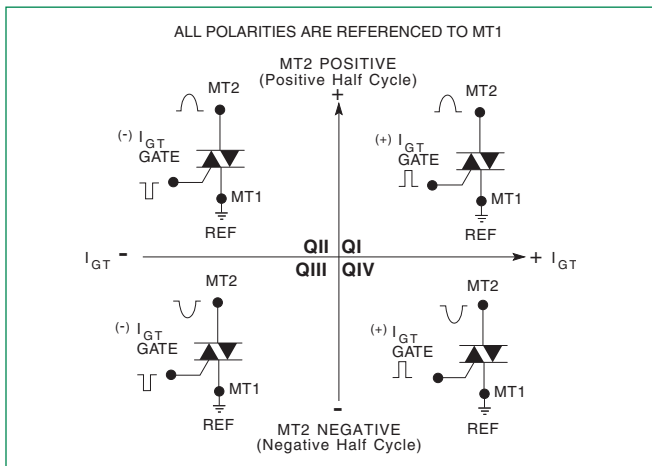


Figure 2: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Current for All Quadrants vs. Junction Temperature

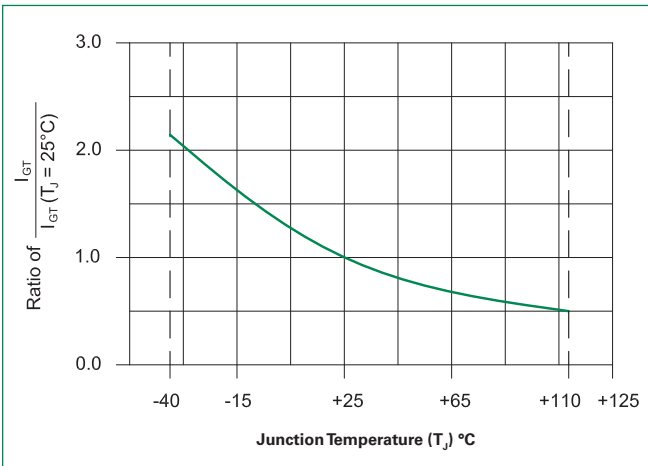


Figure 3: Normalized DC Holding Current vs. Junction Temperature

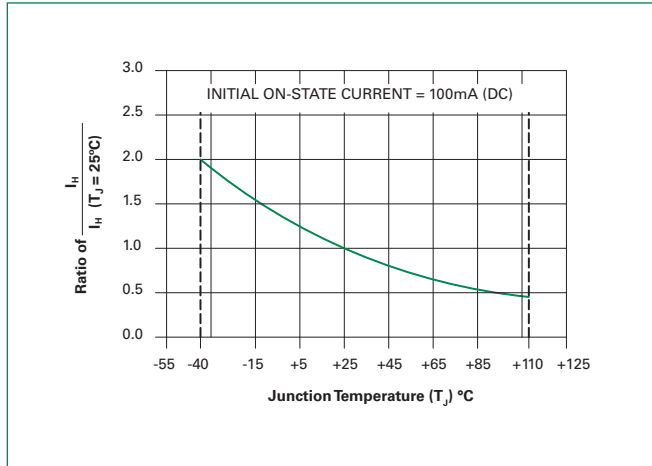


Figure 4: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Voltage for All Quadrants vs. Junction Temperature

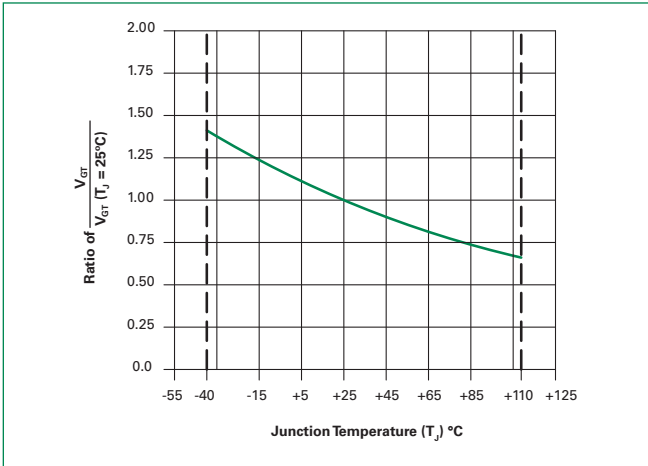


Figure 5: Power Dissipation (Typical) vs. RMS On-State Current

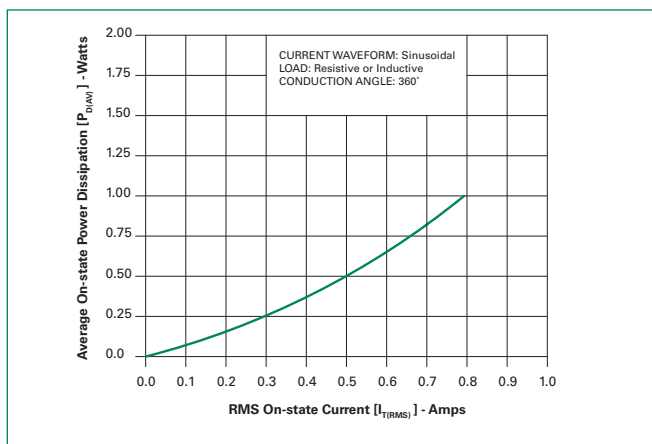


Figure 6: Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. On-State Current

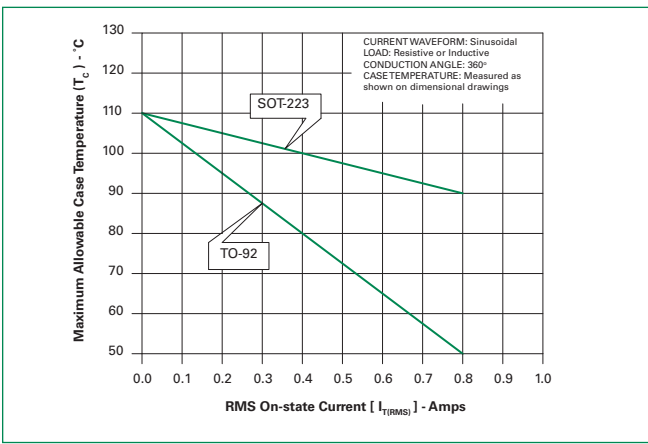
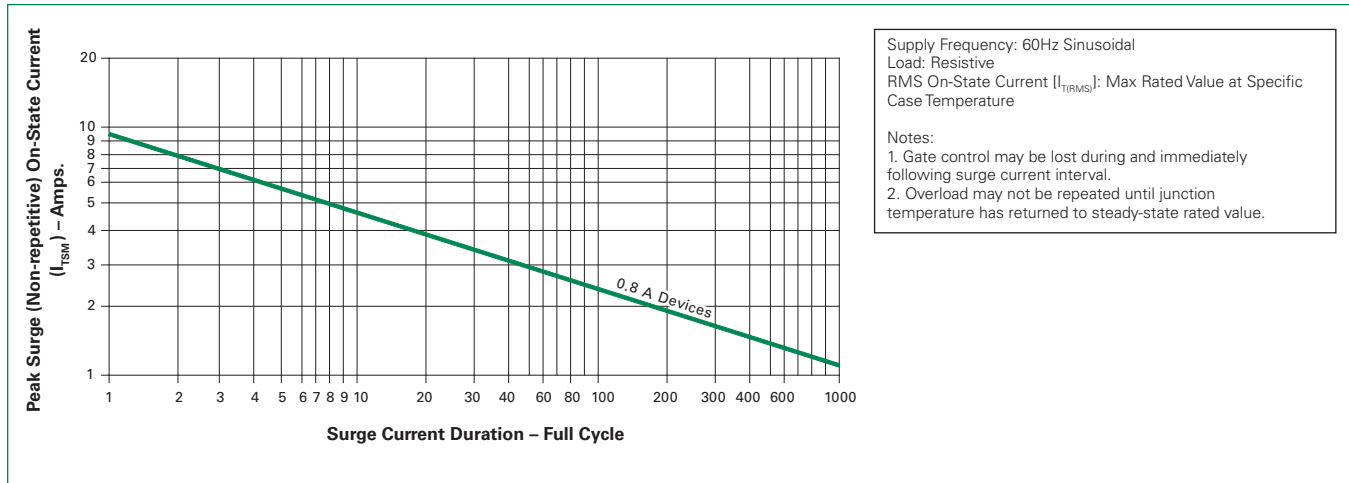
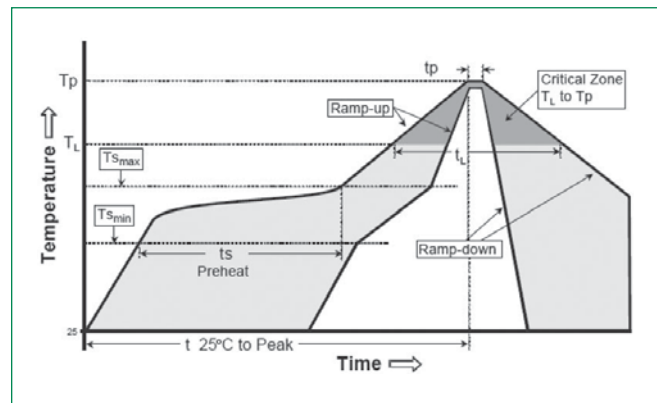


Figure 7: Surge Peak On-State Current vs. Number of Cycles



Soldering Parameters

Reflow Condition		Pb – Free assembly
Pre Heat	- Temperature Min ($T_{s(min)}$)	150°C
	- Temperature Max ($T_{s(max)}$)	200°C
	- Time (min to max) (t_s)	60 – 180 secs
Average ramp up rate (Liquidus Temp) (T_L) to peak		5°C/second max
$T_{s(max)}$ to T_L - Ramp-up Rate		5°C/second max
Reflow	- Temperature (T_L) (Liquidus)	217°C
	- Time (min to max) (t_s)	60 – 150 seconds
Peak Temperature (T_p)		260 ^{+0/-5} °C
Time within 5°C of actual peak Temperature (t_p)		20 – 40 seconds
Ramp-down Rate		5°C/second max
Time 25°C to peak Temperature (T_p)		8 minutes Max.
Do not exceed		280°C



Physical Specifications

Terminal Finish	100% Matte Tin-plated.
Body	UL recognized epoxy meeting flammability classification 94V-0.
Lead Material	Copper Alloy

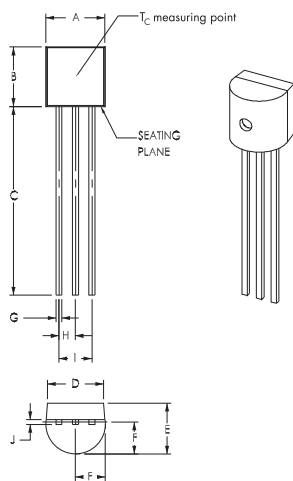
Design Considerations

Careful selection of the correct device for the application's operating parameters and environment will go a long way toward extending the operating life of the thyristor. Good design practice should limit the maximum continuous current through the main terminals to 75% of the device rating. Other ways to ensure long life for a power discrete semiconductor are proper heat sinking and selection of voltage ratings for worst case conditions. Overheating, overvoltage (including dv/dt), and surge currents are the main killers of semiconductors. Correct mounting, soldering, and forming of the leads also help protect against component damage.

Reliability/Environmental Tests

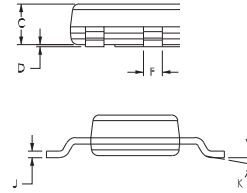
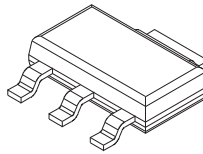
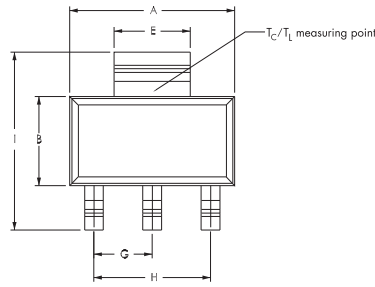
Test	Specifications and Conditions
AC Blocking	MIL-STD-750, M-1040, Cond A Applied Peak AC voltage @ 110°C for 1008 hours
Temperature Cycling	MIL-STD-750, M-1051, 100 cycles; -40°C to +150°C; 15-min dwell-time
Temperature/Humidity	EIA / JEDEC, JESD22-A101 1008 hours; 320V - DC: 85°C; 85% rel humidity
High Temp Storage	MIL-STD-750, M-1031, 1008 hours; 150°C
Low-Temp Storage	1008 hours; -40°C
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-750, M-1056 10 cycles; 0°C to 100°C; 5-min dwell-time at each temperature; 10 sec (max) transfer time between temperature
Autoclave	EIA / JEDEC, JESD22-A102 168 hours (121°C at 2 ATMs) and 100% R/H
Resistance to Solder Heat	MIL-STD-750 Method 2031
Solderability	ANSI/J-STD-002, category 3, Test A
Lead Bend	MIL-STD-750, M-2036 Cond E

Dimensions – TO-92

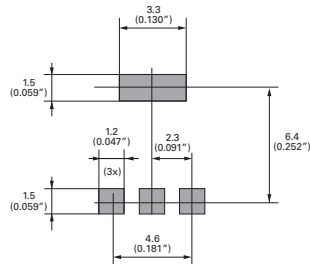


Dimensions	Inches			Millimeters		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.175	—	0.205	4.450	—	5.200
B	0.170	—	0.210	4.320	—	5.330
C	0.500	—	—	12.700	—	—
D	0.135	0.165	—	3.430	4.190	—
E	0.125	—	0.165	3.180	—	4.190
F	0.080	0.095	0.105	2.040	2.400	2.660
G	0.016	—	0.021	0.407	—	0.533
H	0.045	0.050	0.055	1.150	1.270	1.390
I	0.095	0.100	0.105	2.420	2.540	2.660
J	0.015	—	0.020	0.380	—	0.500

Dimensions – SOT-223



Pad Layout for SOT-223



Dimensions in Millimeters (Inches)

Dimensions	Inches			Millimeters		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.248	0.256	0.264	6.30	6.50	6.70
B	0.130	0.138	0.146	3.30	3.50	3.70
C	—	—	0.071	—	—	1.80
D	0.001	—	0.004	0.02	—	0.10
E	0.114	0.118	0.124	2.90	3.00	3.15
F	0.024	0.027	0.034	0.60	0.70	0.85
G	—	0.090	—	—	2.30	—
H	—	0.181	—	—	4.60	—
I	0.264	0.276	0.287	6.70	7.00	7.30
J	0.009	0.010	0.014	0.24	0.26	0.35
K	10° MAX					

Product Selector

Part Number	Voltage	Gate Sensitivity Quadrants		Package
		I III	IV	
LX803DE	400 V	3 mA	5 mA	TO-92
LX803ME	600 V	3 mA	5 mA	TO-92
LX803DT	400 V	3 mA	5 mA	SOT-223
LX803MT	600 V	3 mA	5 mA	SOT-223
LX807DE	400 V	5 mA	7 mA	TO-92
LX807ME	600 V	5 mA	7 mA	TO-92
LX807DT	400 V	5 mA	7 mA	SOT-223
LX807MT	600 V	5 mA	7 mA	SOT-223

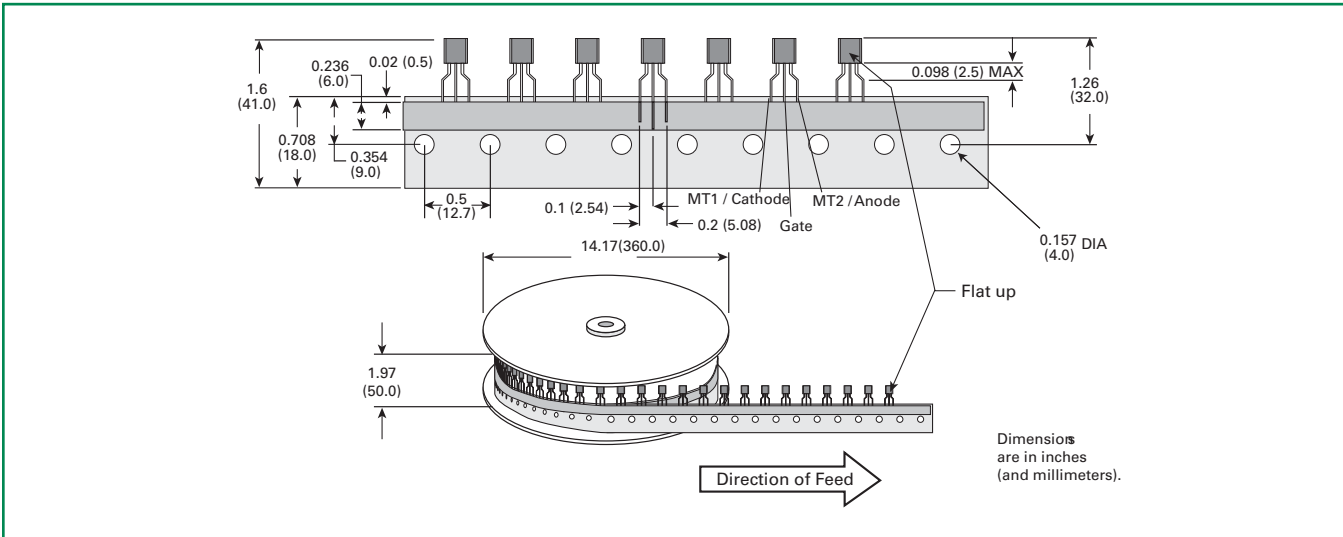
Packing Options

Part Number	Marking	Weight	Packing Mode	Base Quantity
LX8xyE	LX8xyE	0.170 g	Bulk	2500
LX8xyEAP	LX8xyE	0.170 g	Ammo Pack	2000
LX8xyERP	LX8xyE	0.170 g	Tape & Reel	2000
LX8xyTRP	LX8xyT	0.120 g	Tape & Reel	1000

Note: xx = gate sensitivity, y = voltage

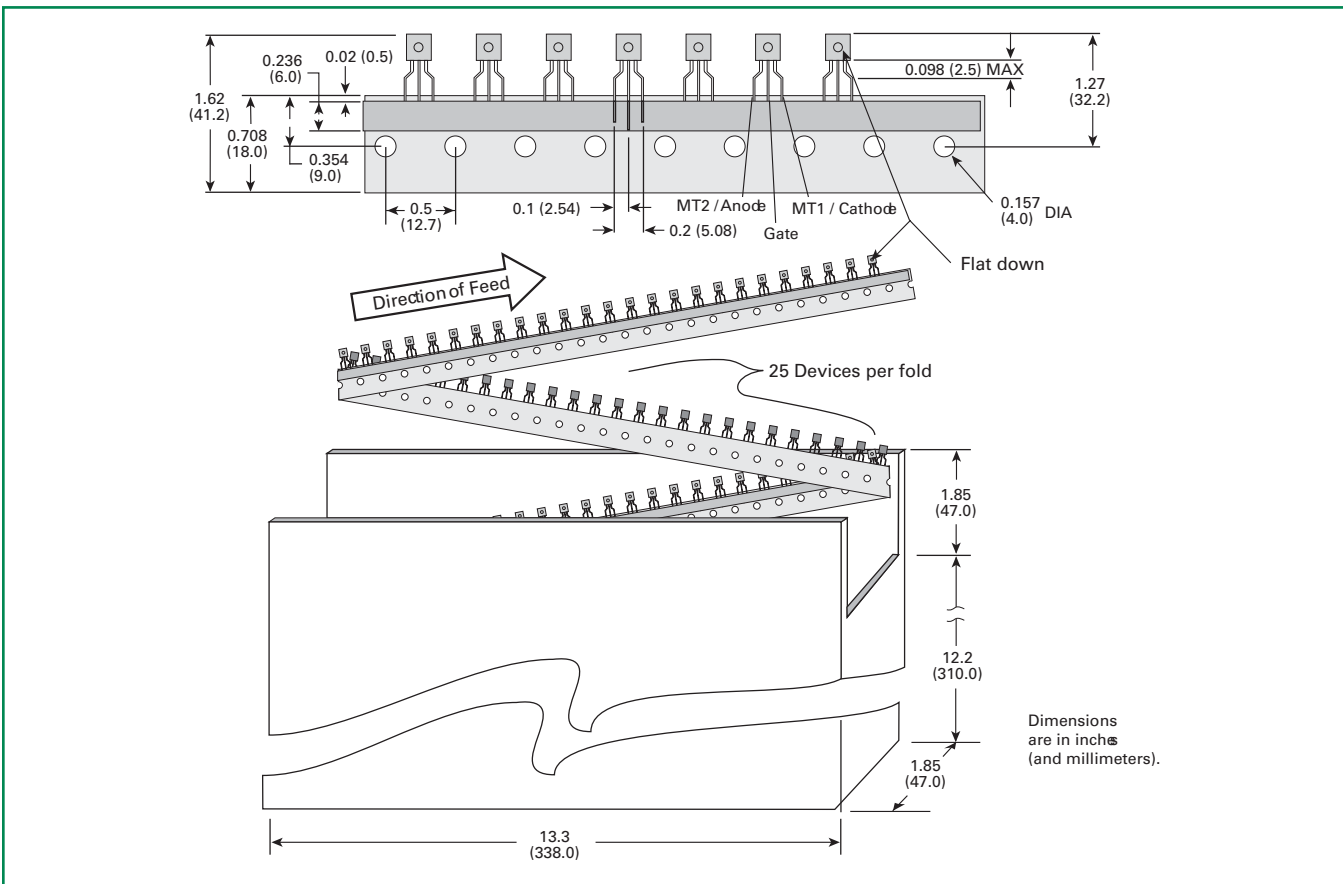
TO-92 (3-lead) Reel Pack (RP) Radial Leaded

Meets all EIA-468-B 1994 Standards

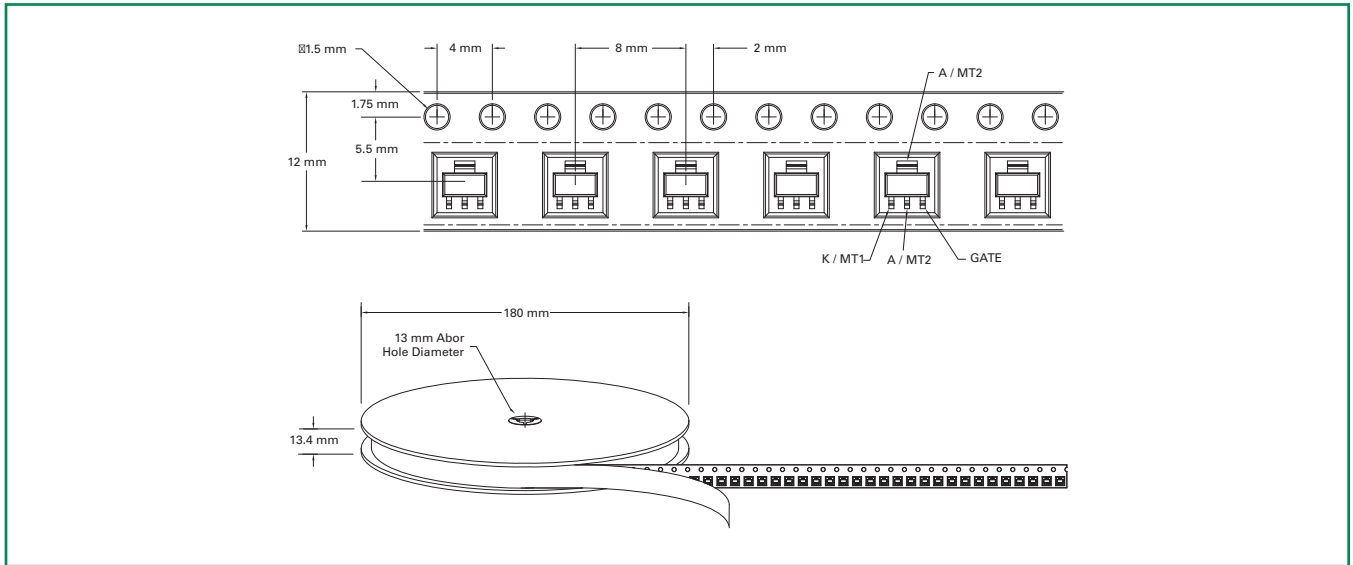


TO-92 (3-lead) Ammo Pack (AP) Radial Leaded

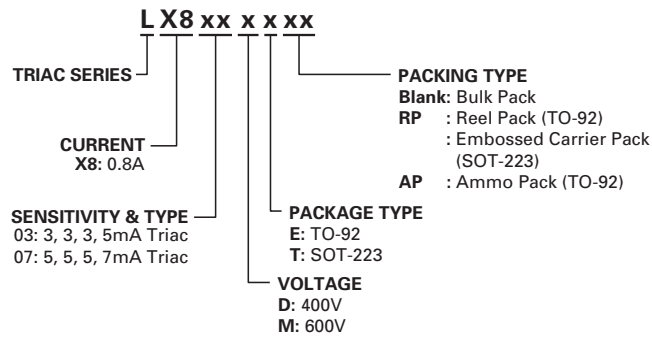
Meets all EIA-468-B 1994 Standards



Tape & Reel Specifications for SOT-223



Part Numbering System



Part Marking System

