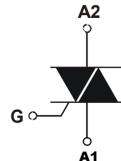


## LTR41A,LTR41B 41A standard Triacs

Symbol	LTR41A	LTR41B	Unit
IT(RMS)	41	41	A
VDRM/VRRM	800	800	V
IGT	30 to 100	30 to 100	mA

### Features

- High current TRIAC
- Low thermal resistance with clip bonding
- High commutation capability



### Applications

- On/off function in static relays, heating regulation, induction motor starting circuits
- Phase control operations in light dimmers, motor speed controllers, and similar



### Description

Available in high power packages, the LTR41A and LTR41B series is suitable for general purpose AC switching.

### Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
$I_{T(\text{RMS})}$	On-state rms current (full sine wave)		TOP3	$T_c = 95^\circ\text{C}$	41
	RD91 / TOP ins.		$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$		
$I_{TSM}$	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, $T_i$ initial = 25 °C)		$F = 50 \text{ Hz}$	$t = 20 \text{ ms}$	410
			$F = 60 \text{ Hz}$	$t = 16.7 \text{ ms}$	420
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ Value for fusing		$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$		1000
$dl/dt$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}$ , $t_r \leq 100 \text{ ns}$		$F = 120 \text{ Hz}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	50
$V_{DSM}/V_{RSM}$	Non repetitive surge peak off-state voltage		$t_p = 10 \text{ ms}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{DSM}/V_{RSM} + 100$
$I_{GM}$	Peak gate current		$t_p = 20 \mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	8
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation			$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1
$T_{stg}$ $T_j$	Storage junction temperature range Operating junction temperature range			- 40 to + 150 - 40 to + 125	°C

### Electrical characteristics ( $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$I_{GT}^{(1)}$	$V_D = 12 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 33 \Omega$	I - II - III IV	MAX. 100	mA
$V_{GT}$		ALL	MAX.	1.3
$V_{GD}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	ALL	MIN.	0.2
$I_H^{(2)}$	$I_T = 500 \text{ mA}$		MAX.	80
$I_L$	$I_G = 1.2 I_{GT}$	I - III - IV	MAX. 160	mA
		II		
$dV/dt^{(2)}$	$V_D = 67\% V_{DRM}$ gate open	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MIN.	500
$(dV/dt)c^{(2)}$	$(dI/dt)c = 20 \text{ A/ms}$	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MIN.	10

1. Minimum  $I_{GT}$  is guaranteed at 5% of  $I_{GT}$  max.

2. for both polarities of A2 referenced to A1

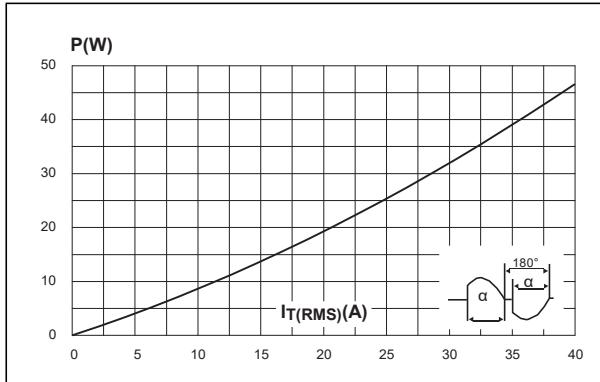
### Static characteristics

Symbol	Test conditions		Value	Unit
$V_T^{(1)}$	$I_{TM} = 60 \text{ A}$ $t_p = 380 \mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	1.4
$V_{t0}^{(2)}$	Threshold voltage	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	0.85
$R_d^{(2)}$	Dynamic resistance	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	10
$I_{DRM}$ $I_{RRM}$	$V_{DRM} = V$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	5
		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		5

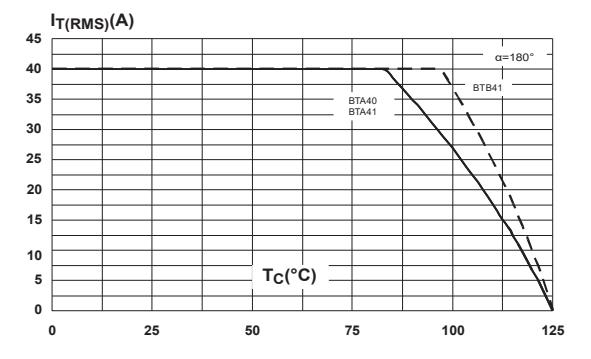
### Thermal resistance

Symbol	Test conditions		Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case (AC)	RD91 (insulated) / TOP3 insulated	0.9	°C/W
		TOP3	0.6	
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction to ambient	TOP3 / TOP3 insulated	50	°C/W

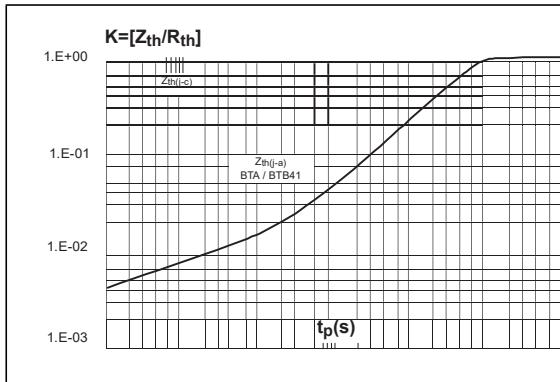
**Figure 1. Maximum power dissipation versus on-state rms current (full cycle)**



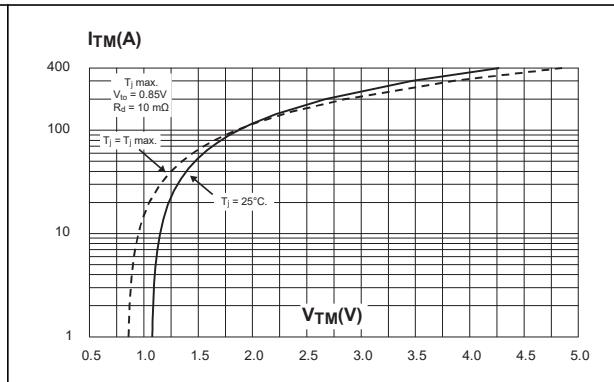
**Figure 2. On-state rms current versus case temperature (full cycle)**



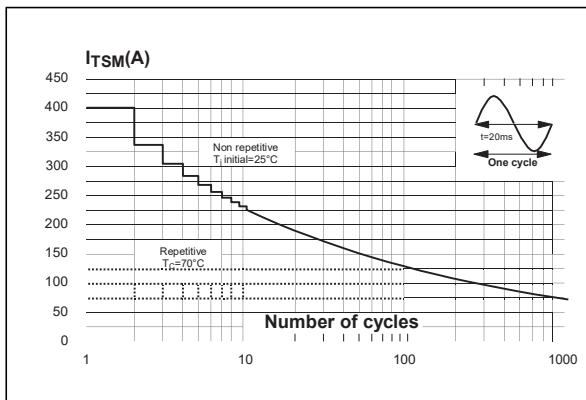
**Figure 3. Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration**



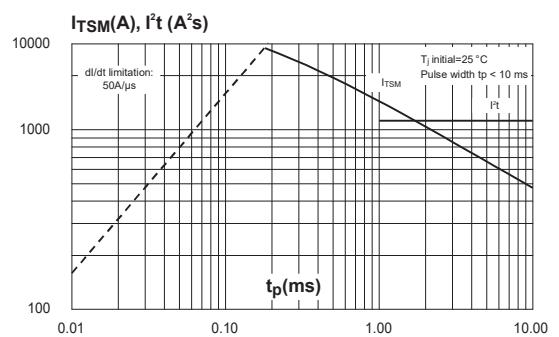
**Figure 4. On-state characteristics (maximum values)**



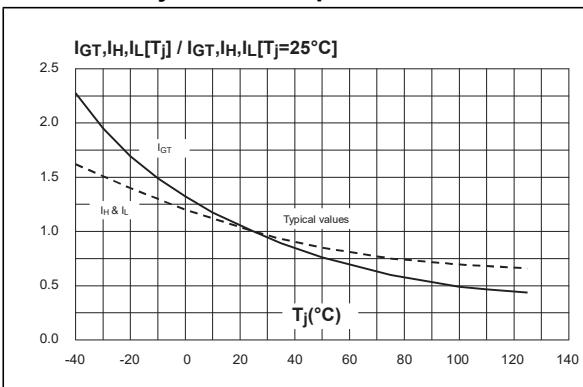
**Figure 5. Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles**



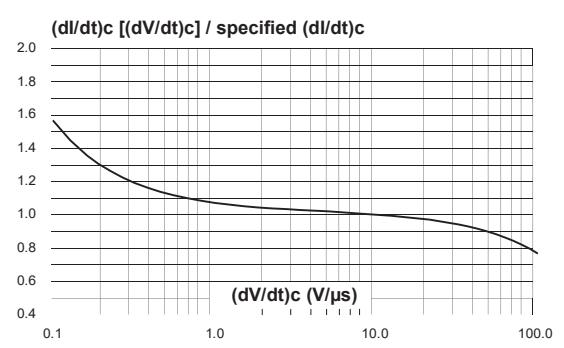
**Figure 6. Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse and corresponding value of  $I^2t$**



**Figure 7. Relative variation of gate trigger, holding and latching current versus junction temperature**



**Figure 8. Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus  $(dV/dt)c$  (typical values)**



**Figure 9. Relative variation of critical rate of decrease of main current versus  $(dV/dt)c$**

