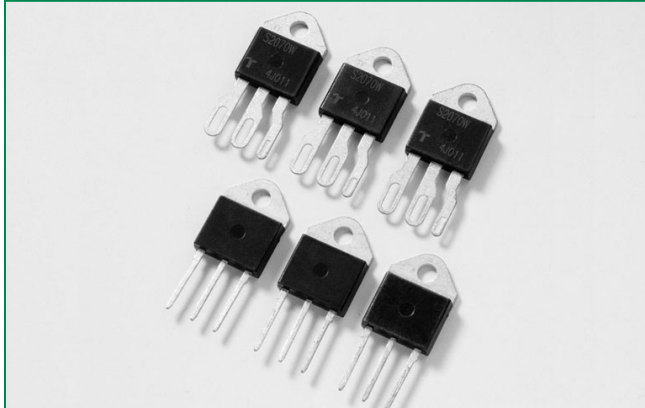


**QJxx40xx Series**



**Description**

The 40 Amp bi-directional solid state switch series is designed for AC switching and phase control applications such as motor speed, temperature modulation controls, lighting controls, and static switching relays.

Alternistor type components only operate in quadrants I, II, & III and are used in circuits requiring high dv/dt capability.

Standard type devices operate in quadrants I,II,III & IV.

**Agency Recognitions**

Agency	Agency File Number
	E71639*

\* - K and J Packages

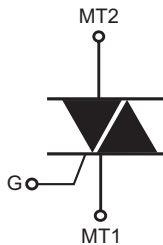
**Features & Benefits**

- RoHS Compliant
- High T<sub>j</sub> of 150°C
- Voltage capability up to 800V
- Surge capability up to 500A
- Electrically isolated for 2500Vrms
- UL Recognized to UL 1557 as an Electrically Isolated Semiconductor Device

**Main Features**

Symbol	Value	Unit
I <sub>T(RMS)</sub>	40	A
V <sub>DRM</sub> /V <sub>RRM</sub>	400 to 800	V
I <sub>GT (Q1)</sub>	35 to 100	mA

**Schematic Symbol**



**Applications**

Excellent for AC switching and phase control applications such as heating, lighting, and motor speed controls.

Typical applications are AC solid-state switches, industrial power tools, exercise equipment, white goods and commercial appliances.

Alternistor Triacs (no snubber required) are used in applications with extremely inductive loads requiring highest commutation performance.

Internally constructed isolated packages are offered for ease of heat sinking with highest isolation voltage.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings – Alternistor Triac (3 Quadrants)

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	QJxx40xH5 QJxx40xH7 QJxx40xH6	$T_c = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	40	A
$I_{TSM}$	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, $T_J$ initial = $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ )	$f = 50\text{ Hz}$	$t = 20\text{ ms}$	420	A
		$f = 60\text{ Hz}$	$t = 16.7\text{ ms}$	500	
$I^2t$	I <sup>2</sup> t Value for fusing		$t_p = 8.3\text{ ms}$	1037	A <sup>2</sup> s
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current ( $I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}$ , $t_r \leq 100\text{ ns}$ )	$f = 120\text{ Hz}$	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	150	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$I_{GTM}$	Peak gate trigger current	$t_p = 20\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	4	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation		$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.5	W
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature range			-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_J$	Operating junction temperature range			-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{DSM}/V_{RSM}$	Peak non-repetitive blocking voltage		400-600V	$V_{DRM}/\sqrt{V_{RRM}} + 100$	V
			800V	$V_{DRM}/\sqrt{V_{RRM}} + 200$	

### Absolute Maximum Ratings – Standard Triac (4 Quadrants)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions		Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current	QJxx40x3 QJxx40x4	$T_c = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	40	A
$I_{TSM}$	Peak non-repetitive surge current	$f = 50\text{ Hz}$	$t = 20\text{ ms}$	420	A
		$f = 60\text{ Hz}$	$t = 16\text{ ms}$	500	
$I^2t$	I <sup>2</sup> t Value for fusing		$t_p = 8.3\text{ ms}$	1037	A <sup>2</sup> s
di/dt	Critical rate-of-rise of on-state current	$f = 120\text{ Hz}; T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		150	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$I_{GTM}$	Peak gate current	$t_p = 20\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	4	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation	$T_J = 150\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		0.5	W
$T_{stg}$	Storage temperature range			-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
$T_J$	Operating junction temperature range			-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified) — Alternistor Triac (3 Quadrants)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant		Value			Unit
				QJxx40xH6	QJxx40xH5	QJxx40xH7	
$I_{GT}$	$V_D = 12\text{V}$ $R_L = 60\ \Omega$	I – II – III	MAX.	80	50	100	mA
$V_{GT}$	$V_D = 12\text{V}$ $R_L = 60\ \Omega$	I – II – III	MAX.	1.3	1.3	1.3	V
$V_{GD}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3\ \text{k}\Omega$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	I – II – III	MIN.	0.2			V
$I_H$	$I_T = 400\text{mA}$		MAX.	80	75	100	mA
dv/dt	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ Gate Open $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	400V	MIN.	1800	1300	2500	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
		600V		1600	1200	2200	
		800V		1500	1000	2000	
(dv/dt)c	(di/dt)c = 21.6 A/ms $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		MIN.	30	20	40	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_{gt}$	$I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}$ $PW = 15\ \mu\text{s}$ $I_T = 56.6\text{A(pk)}$		TYP.	5			$\mu\text{s}$

### Electrical Characteristics ( $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified) — Standard Triac (4 Quadrants)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant		Value		Unit
				QJxx40x3	QJxx40x4	
$I_{GT}$	$V_D = 12\text{V}$ ; $R_L = 60\ \Omega$	I – II – III	MAX.	35	50	mA
		IV	MAX.	70	100	
$V_{GT}$	$V_D = 12\text{V}$ ; $R_L = 60\ \Omega$	ALL	MAX.	1.3		V
$V_{GD}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ ; $R_L = 3.3\ \text{k}\Omega$ ; $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	ALL	MIN.	0.2		V
$I_H$	$I_T = 400\text{mA}$ (initial)		MAX.	60	80	mA
dv/dt	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ ; Gate Open; $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	400V	MIN.	800	1500	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
		600V		600	1200	
		800V		500	1000	
(dv/dt)c	(di/dt)c = 4.3 A/ms; $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$		MIN.	10		V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_{gt}$	$I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}$ ; $PW = 15\ \mu\text{s}$ ; $I_T = 35.4\ \text{A}$		TYP.	5		$\mu\text{s}$

### Static Characteristics

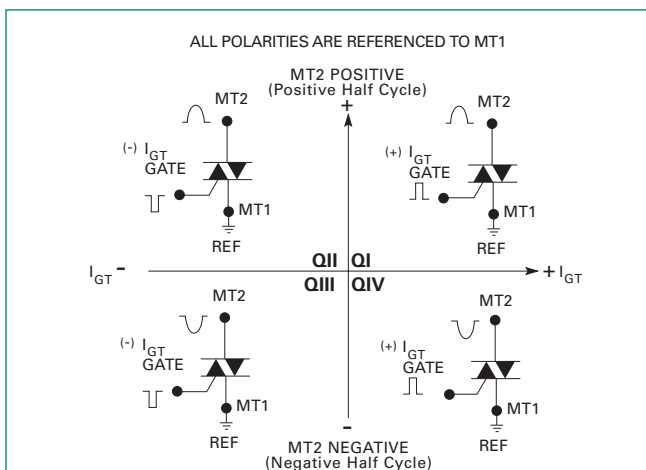
Symbol	Test Conditions			Value	Unit	
$V_{TM}$	$I_{TM} = 56.6\text{A}$ $t_p = 380\ \mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	1.6	V	
$I_{DRM}$ $I_{RRM}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ / $V_{RRM}$	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	400 – 800V	MAX.	20	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	400 – 800V	MAX.	2	mA
		$T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$	800V	MAX.	6	mA

### Thermal Resistances

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit	
$R_{\theta(JC)}$	Junction to case (AC)	QJxx40KH6 QJxx40KH5/H7 QJxx40K3 QJxx40K4/J4	1.6	°C/W
		QJxx40JH6 QJxx40JH7	1.5	

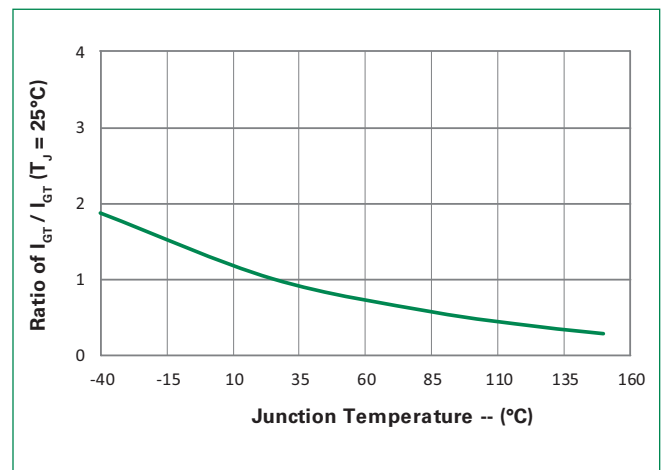
Note: xx = voltage

**Figure 1: Definition of Quadrants**

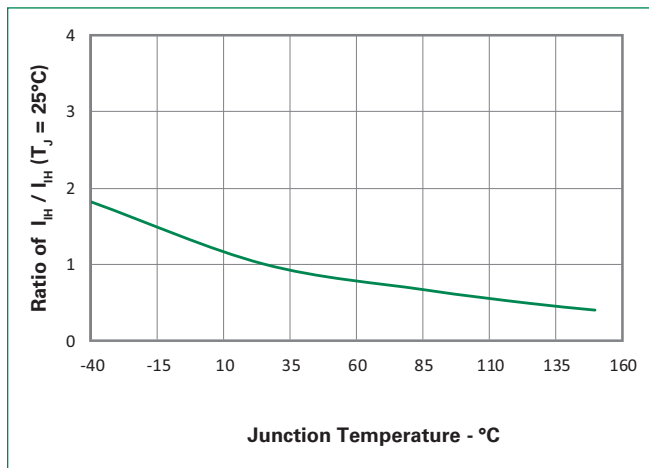


Note: Alternistors will not operate in QIV

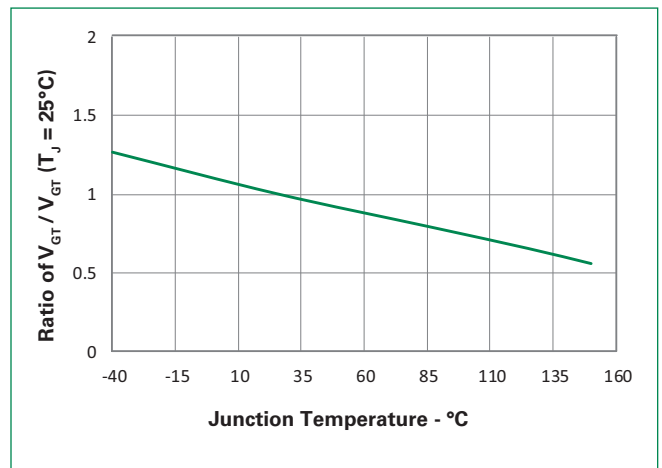
**Figure 2: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Current for All Quadrants vs. Junction Temperature**



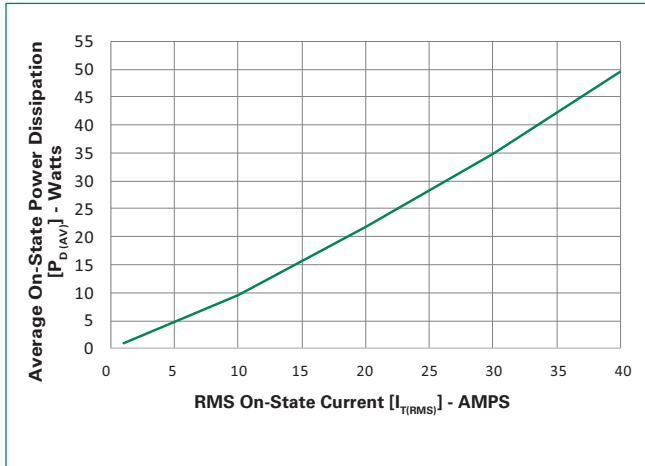
**Figure 3: Normalized DC Holding Current vs. Junction Temperature**



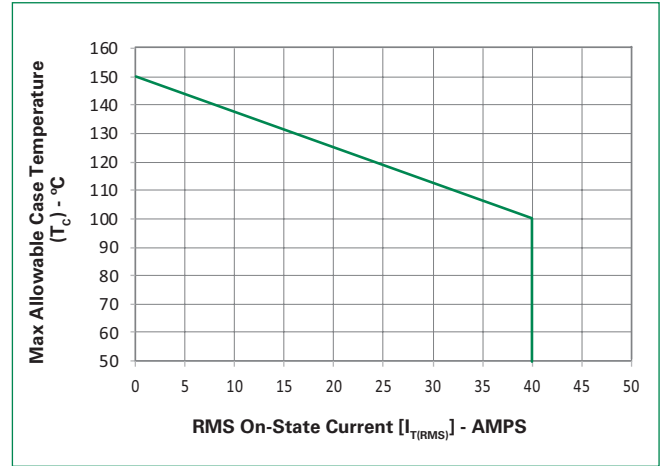
**Figure 4: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Voltage for All Quadrants vs. Junction Temperature**



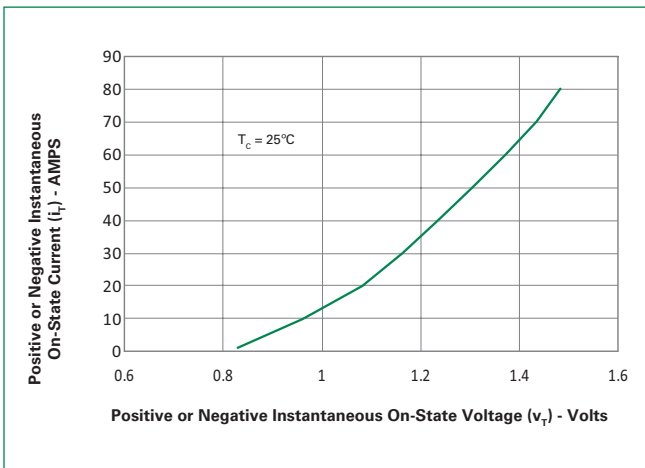
**Figure 5: Power Dissipation (Typical) vs. RMS On-State Current**



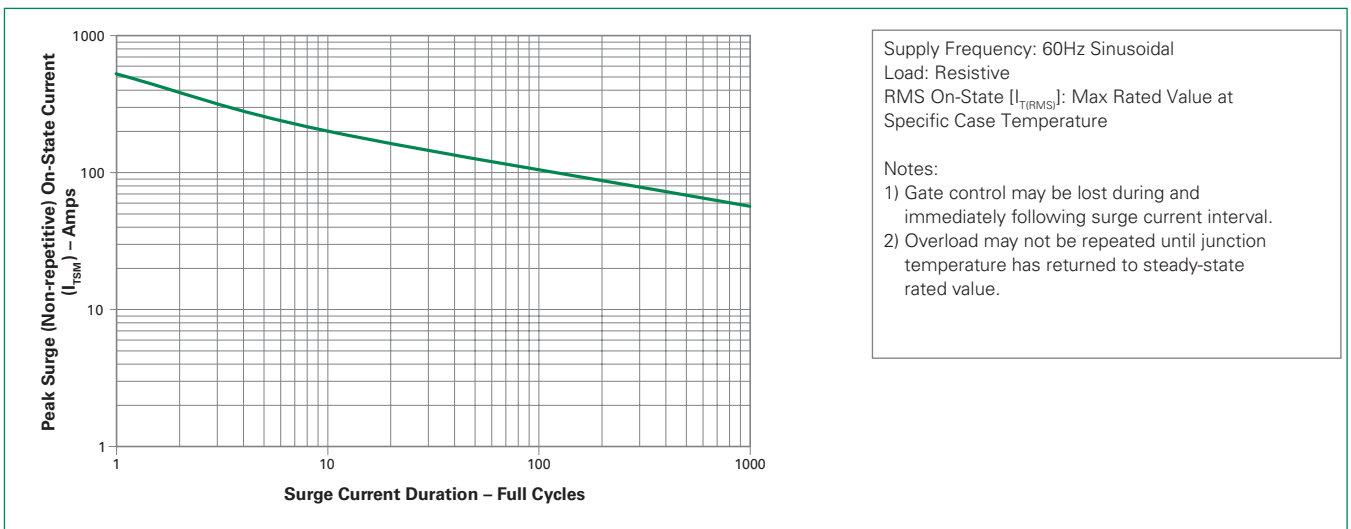
**Figure 6: Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. On-State Current**



**Figure 7: On-State Current vs. On-State Voltage (Typical)**



**Figure 8: Surge Peak On-State Current vs. Number of Cycles**

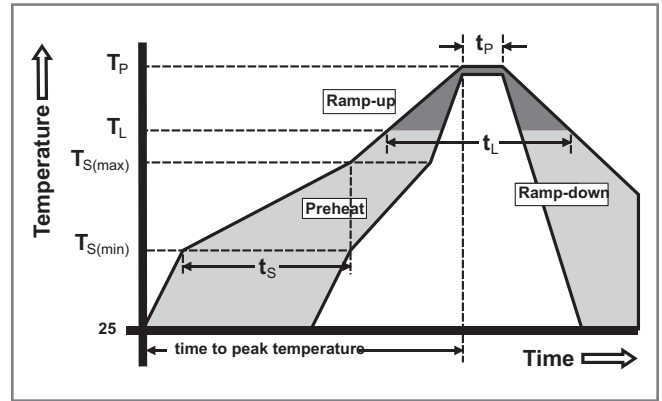


Supply Frequency: 60Hz Sinusoidal  
 Load: Resistive  
 RMS On-State [I<sub>T(RMS)</sub>]: Max Rated Value at Specific Case Temperature

Notes:  
 1) Gate control may be lost during and immediately following surge current interval.  
 2) Overload may not be repeated until junction temperature has returned to steady-state rated value.

**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 <sup>+0/-5</sup> °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**

<b>Terminal Finish</b>	100% Matte Tin-plated.
<b>Body Material</b>	UL Recognized compound meeting flammability rating V-0.
<b>Lead Material</b>	Copper Alloy

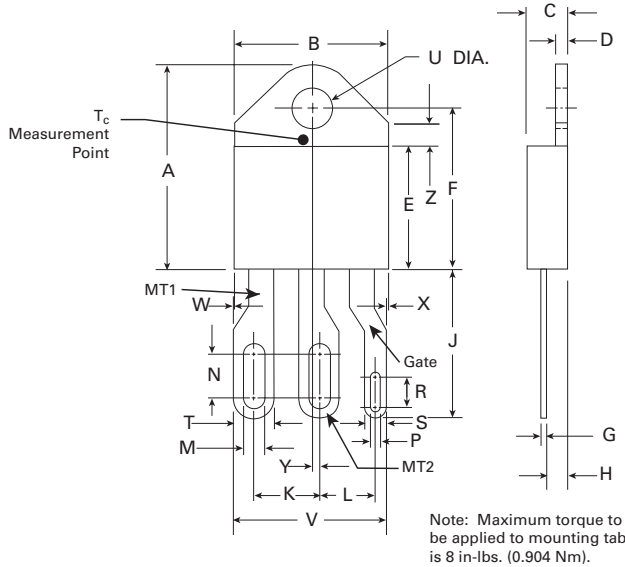
**Design Considerations**

Careful selection of the correct component 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 component 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.

**Environmental Specifications**

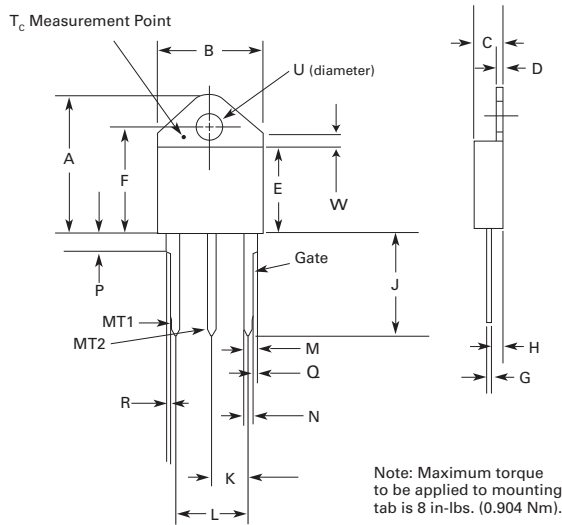
Test	Specifications and Conditions
<b>AC Blocking</b>	MIL-STD-750, M-1040, Cond A Applied Peak AC voltage @ 125°C for 1008 hours
<b>Temperature Cycling</b>	MIL-STD-750, M-1051, 100 cycles; -40°C to +150°C; 15-min dwell-time
<b>Temperature/Humidity</b>	EIA / JEDEC, JESD22-A101 1008 hours; 320V - DC: 85°C; 85% rel humidity
<b>High Temp Storage</b>	MIL-STD-750, M-1031, 1008 hours; 150°C
<b>Low-Temp Storage</b>	1008 hours; -40°C
<b>Resistance to Solder Heat</b>	MIL-STD-750 Method 2031
<b>Solderability</b>	ANSI/J-STD-002, category 3, Test A
<b>Lead Bend</b>	MIL-STD-750, M-2036 Cond E

### Dimensions — TO-218X (J Package) — Isolated Mounting Tab



Dimension	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.810	0.835	20.57	21.21
B	0.610	0.630	15.49	16.00
C	0.178	0.188	4.52	4.78
D	0.055	0.070	1.40	1.78
E	0.487	0.497	12.37	12.62
F	0.635	0.655	16.13	16.64
G	0.022	0.029	0.56	0.74
H	0.075	0.095	1.91	2.41
J	0.575	0.625	14.61	15.88
K	0.256	0.264	6.50	6.71
L	0.220	0.228	5.58	5.79
M	0.080	0.088	2.03	2.24
N	0.169	0.177	4.29	4.49
P	0.034	0.042	0.86	1.07
R	0.113	0.121	2.87	3.07
S	0.086	0.096	2.18	2.44
T	0.156	0.166	3.96	4.22
U	0.161	0.165	4.10	4.20
V	0.603	0.618	15.31	15.70
W	0.000	0.005	0.00	0.13
X	0.003	0.012	0.07	0.30
Y	0.028	0.032	0.71	0.81
Z	0.085	0.095	2.17	2.42

### Dimensions — TO-218AC (K Package) — Isolated Mounting Tab



Dimension	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.810	0.835	20.57	21.21
B	0.610	0.630	15.49	16.00
C	0.178	0.188	4.52	4.78
D	0.055	0.070	1.40	1.78
E	0.487	0.497	12.37	12.62
F	0.635	0.655	16.13	16.64
G	0.022	0.029	0.56	0.74
H	0.075	0.095	1.91	2.41
J	0.575	0.625	14.61	15.88
K	0.211	0.219	5.36	5.56
L	0.422	0.437	10.72	11.10
M	0.058	0.068	1.47	1.73
N	0.045	0.055	1.14	1.40
P	0.095	0.115	2.41	2.92
Q	0.008	0.016	0.20	0.41
R	0.008	0.016	0.20	0.41
U	0.161	0.165	4.10	4.20
W	0.085	0.095	2.17	2.42