

**Main Features**

Symbol	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	1.5	A
$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	400 or 600	V
$I_{GT}$	200	$\mu$ A

**Applications**

The Sx02xS EV series is specifically designed for solenoid drive often seen in GFCI and similar safety cut-off devices.

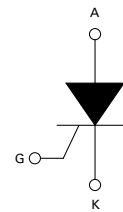
**Description**

This new 1.5A sensitive gate SCR component series offers high static dv/dt and low turn-off time ( $t_q$ ) through its small die planar construction design. All SCR junctions are glass-passivated to ensure long term reliability and parametric stability.

**Features**

- Surge capability > 15Amps
- Blocking voltage ( $V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$ ) capability — up to 600V
- High dv/dt noise immunity
- Improved turn-off time ( $t_q$ ) < 35  $\mu$ sec.
- Sensitive gate for direct microprocessor interface
- Thru hole and surface mount packages
- RoHS compliant and Halogen-Free

**Schematic Symbol**



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	TO-92 $T_c = 65^\circ\text{C}$	1.5 A
		SOT-89 $T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	
		SOT-223 $T_c = 95^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{T(AV)}$	Average on-state current	TO-92 $T_c = 65^\circ\text{C}$	0.95 A
		SOT-89 $T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	
		SOT-223 $T_c = 95^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{TSM}$	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (Single cycle, $T_j$ initial = $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	TO-92 $F = 50$ Hz	12.5 A
		SOT-89 $F = 60$ Hz	
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ Value for fusing	$t_p = 10$ ms $F = 50$ Hz	0.78 $\text{A}^2\text{s}$
		$t_p = 8.3$ ms $F = 60$ Hz	
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 10\text{mA}$	TO-92 $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ SOT-89 SOT-223	50 $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$I_{GM}$	Peak gate current	$t_p = 10$ $\mu\text{s}$ $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1.0 A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation	$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.1 W
$T_{stg}$	Storage junction temperature range		-40 to 150 $^\circ\text{C}$
$T_j$	Operating junction temperature range		-40 to 125 $^\circ\text{C}$

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

Symbol	Description	Test Conditions	Sx02xS		Sx02xS1		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
$I_{GT}$	DC Gate Trigger Current	$V_D = 12\text{V}; R_L = 60\ \Omega$	15	200	15	100	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{GT}$	DC Gate Trigger Voltage	$V_D = 12\text{V}; R_L = 60\ \Omega$	—	0.8	—	0.8	V
$V_{GRM}$	Peak Reverse Gate Voltage	$I_{RG} = 10\ \mu\text{A}$	5	—	5	—	V
$I_H$	Holding Current	$R_{GK} = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$	—	5	—	3	mA
(dv/dt)s	Critical Rate-of-Rise of Off-State Voltage	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $V_D = V_{DRM} / V_{RRM}$ Exponential Waveform $R_{GK} = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$	25	—	25	—	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$t_q$	Turn-Off Time	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} @ 600\ \text{V}$ $R_{GK} = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$	—	35	—	35	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{gt}$	Turn-On Time	$I_G = 10\ \text{mA}$ PW = 15 $\mu\text{sec}$ $I_T = 3.0\ \text{A (pk)}$	—	3	—	3	$\mu\text{s}$
$V_{GD}$	Gate Non-Trigger Voltage	VD=VDRM, TJ=125°C, RL=3.3K $\Omega$	0.2	-	0.2	-	V

x0 = voltage/10

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

Symbol	Description	Test Conditions	Value		Unit
			Min	Max	
$V_{TM}$	Peak On-State Voltage	$I_{TM} = 3.0\ \text{A (pk)}$	—	1.70	V
$I_{DRM}$	Off-State Current, Peak Repetitive	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} @ V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$	—	5	$\mu\text{A}$
		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} @ V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$	—	500	$\mu\text{A}$

### Thermal Resistances

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit	
$R_{\theta(J-C)}$	Junction to case (AC)	$I_T = 1.5\ \text{A}_{(RMS)}^1$	TO-92	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
			SOT-89	35	
			SOT-223	25	
$R_{\theta(J-A)}$	Junction to ambient	$I_T = 1.5\ \text{A}_{(RMS)}^1$	TO-92	160	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
			SOT-89	90	
			SOT-223	60	

<sup>1</sup> 60Hz AC resistive load condition, 100% conduction.

### Additional Information



**Datasheet**

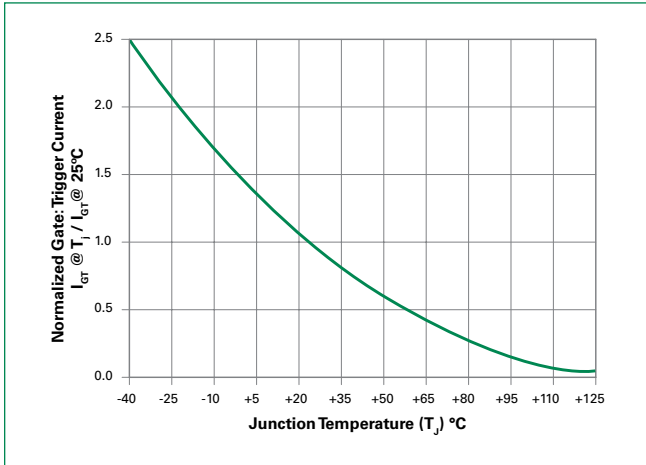


**Resources**

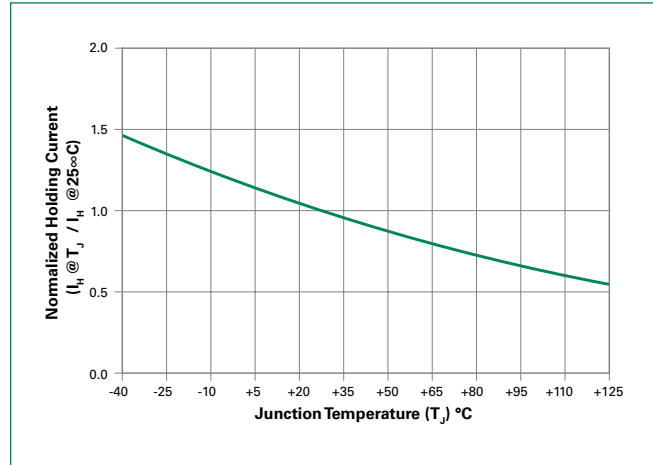


**Samples**

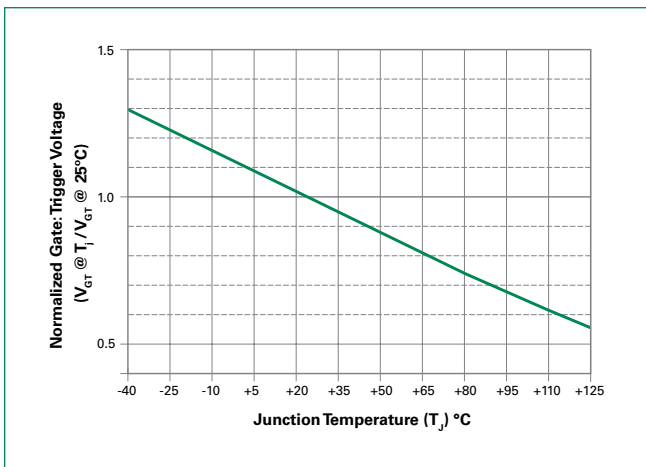
**Figure 1: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Current vs. Junction Temperature**



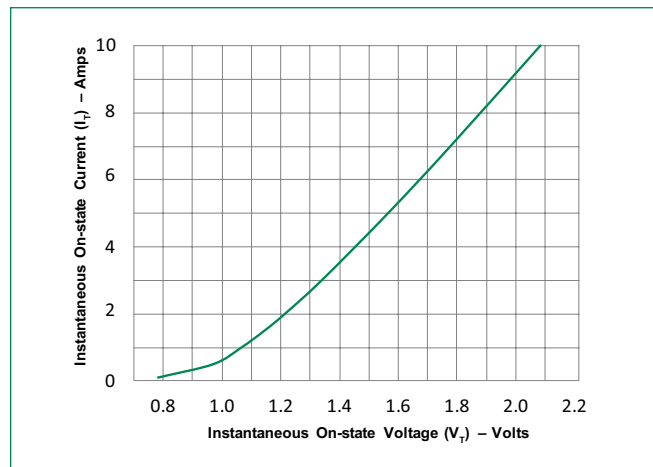
**Figure 2: Normalized DC Holding Current vs. Junction Temperature**



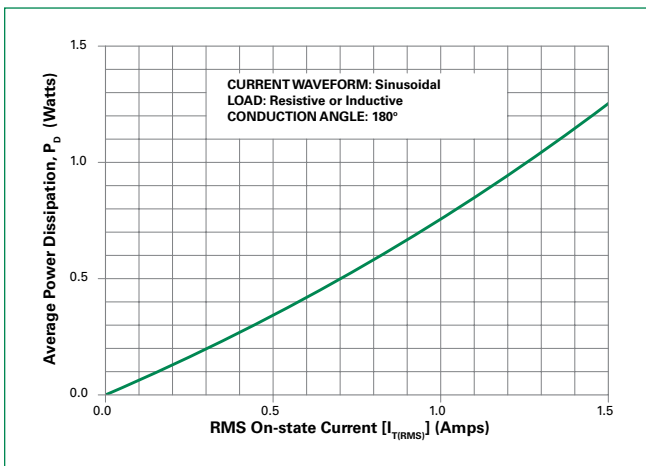
**Figure 3: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



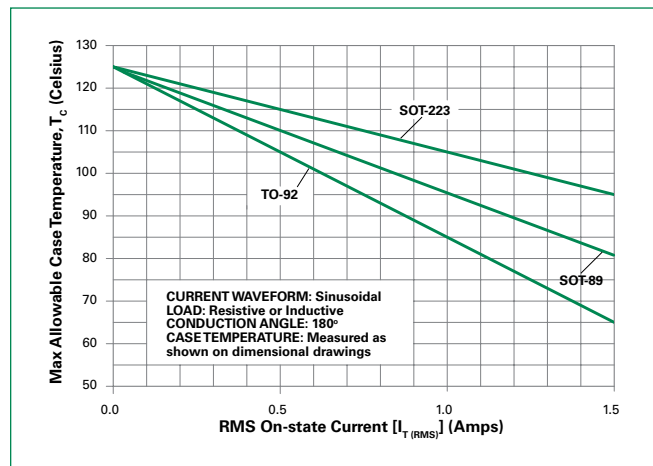
**Figure 4: On-State Current vs. On-State Voltage (Typical)**



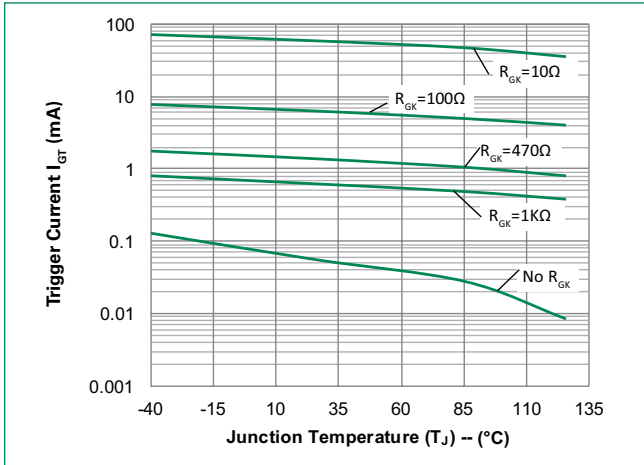
**Figure 5: Power Dissipation (Typical) vs. RMS On-State Current**



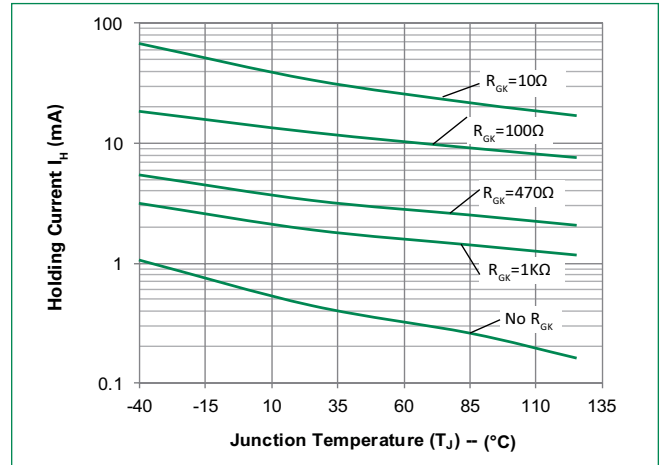
**Figure 6: Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. On-State Current**



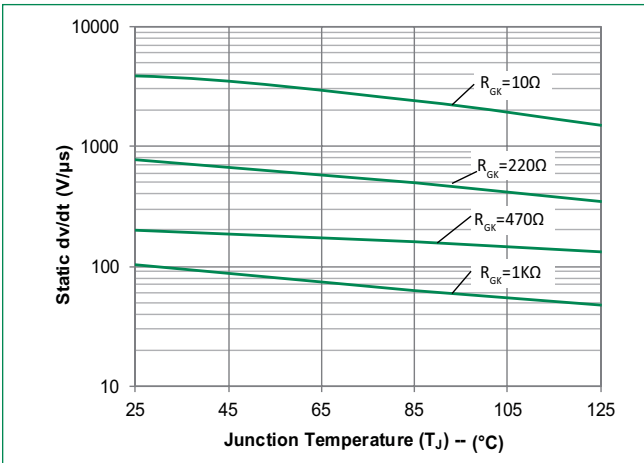
**Figure 7: Typical DC Gate Trigger Current with  $R_{GK}$  vs. Junction Temperature for Sx02xS**



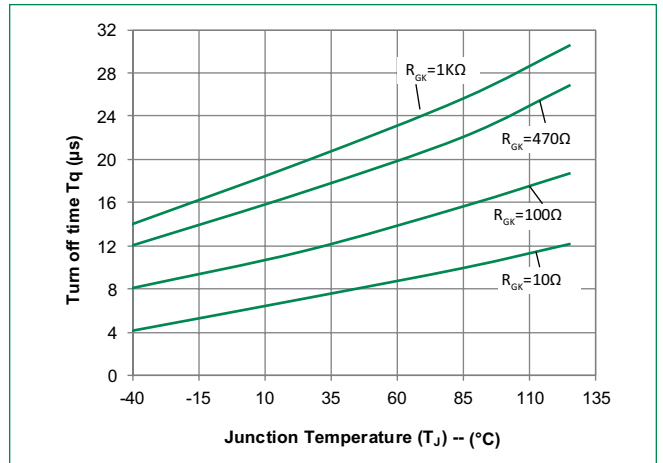
**Figure 8: Typical DC Holding Current with  $R_{GK}$  vs. Junction Temperature for Sx02xS**



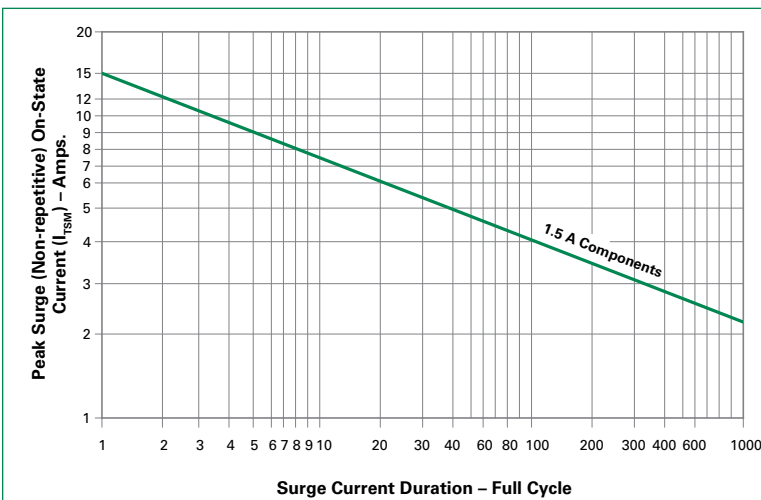
**Figure 9: Typical Static dv/dt with  $R_{GK}$  vs. Junction Temperature for Sx02xS**



**Figure 10: Typical turn off time with  $R_{GK}$  vs. Junction Temperature for Sx02xS**



**Figure 11: Surge Peak On-State Current vs. Number of Cycles**

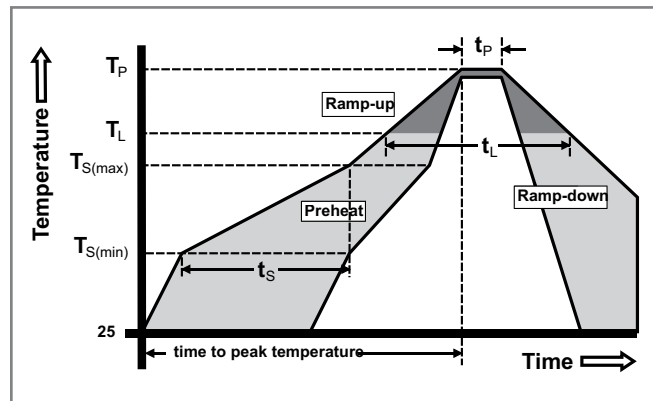


Supply Frequency: 60Hz Sinusoidal  
 Load: Resistive  
 RMS On-State Current ( $I_{TRMS}$ ): Max Rated Value at Specific Case Temperature

- 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

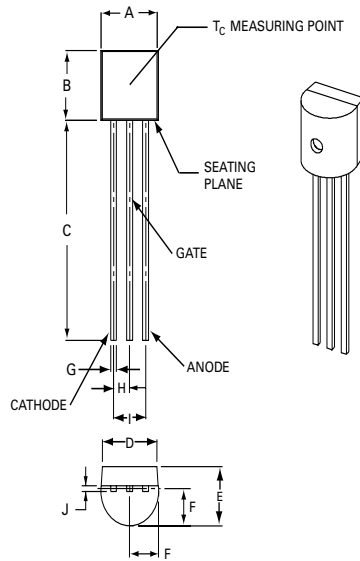
**Design Considerations**

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**

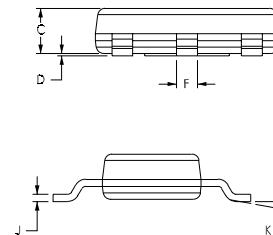
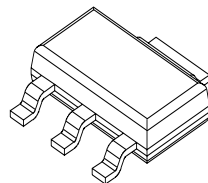
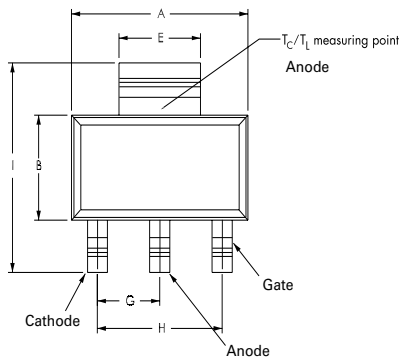
Test	Specifications and Conditions
<b>AC Blocking</b>	MIL-STD-750, M-1040, Cond A Applied Peak AC voltage @ 125°C for 1008 hours
<b>Temperature Cycling</b>	MIL-STD-750, M-1051, 100 cycles; -40°C to +150°C; 15-min dwell-time
<b>Temperature/Humidity</b>	EIA / JEDEC, JESD22-A101 1008 hours; 160V - DC: 85°C; 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-92 (E Package)

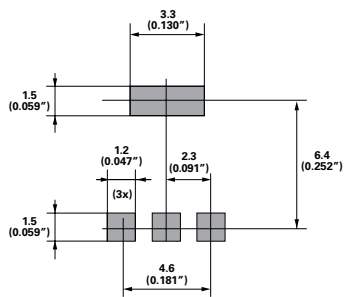


Dimensions	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.175	0.205	4.450	5.200
B	0.170	0.210	4.320	5.330
C	0.500	—	12.700	—
D	0.135	—	3.430	—
E	0.125	0.165	3.180	4.190
F	0.080	0.105	2.040	2.660
G	0.016	0.021	0.407	0.533
H	0.045	0.055	1.150	1.390
I	0.095	0.105	2.420	2.660
J	0.015	0.020	0.380	0.500

### Dimensions – SOT-223



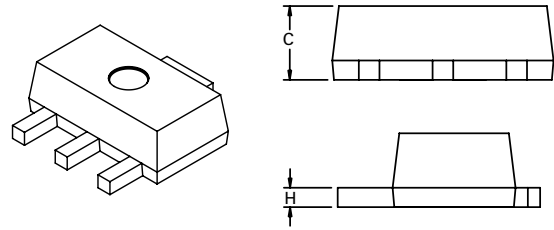
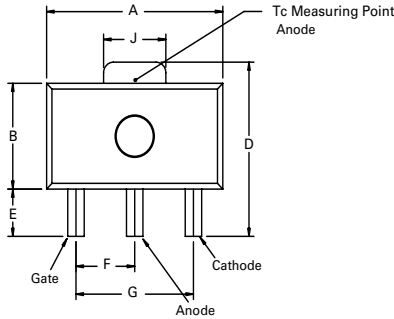
#### Pad Layout for SOT-223



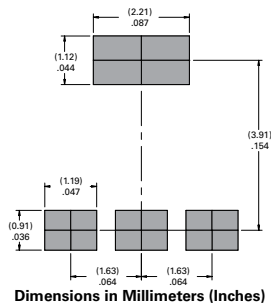
Dimensions in Millimeters (Inches)

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					

**Dimensions – SOT-89**



**Pad Layout for SOT-89**



Dimensions in Millimeters (Inches)

Dimension	Inches			Millimeters		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.173	—	0.181	4.40	—	4.60
B	0.090	—	0.102	2.29	—	2.60
C	0.055	—	0.063	1.40	—	1.60
D	0.155	—	0.167	3.94	—	4.25
E	0.035	—	0.047	0.89	—	1.20
F	0.056	—	0.062	1.42	—	1.57
G	0.115	—	0.121	2.92	—	3.07
H	0.014	—	0.017	0.35	—	0.44
I	0.014	—	0.019	0.36	—	0.48
J	0.064	—	0.072	1.62	—	1.83

**Product Selector**

Part Number	Voltage		Gate Sensitivity	Package
	400V	600V		
S402ES	X	—	200µA	TO-92
S602ES	—	X	200µA	TO-92
S402TS	X	—	200µA	SOT-223
S602TS	—	X	200µA	SOT-223
Sx02ES1	X	X	100µA	TO-92
Sx02BS1	X	X	100µA	SOT-89
Sx02BS	X	X	200µA	SOT-89
Sx02TS1	X	X	100µA	SOT-223

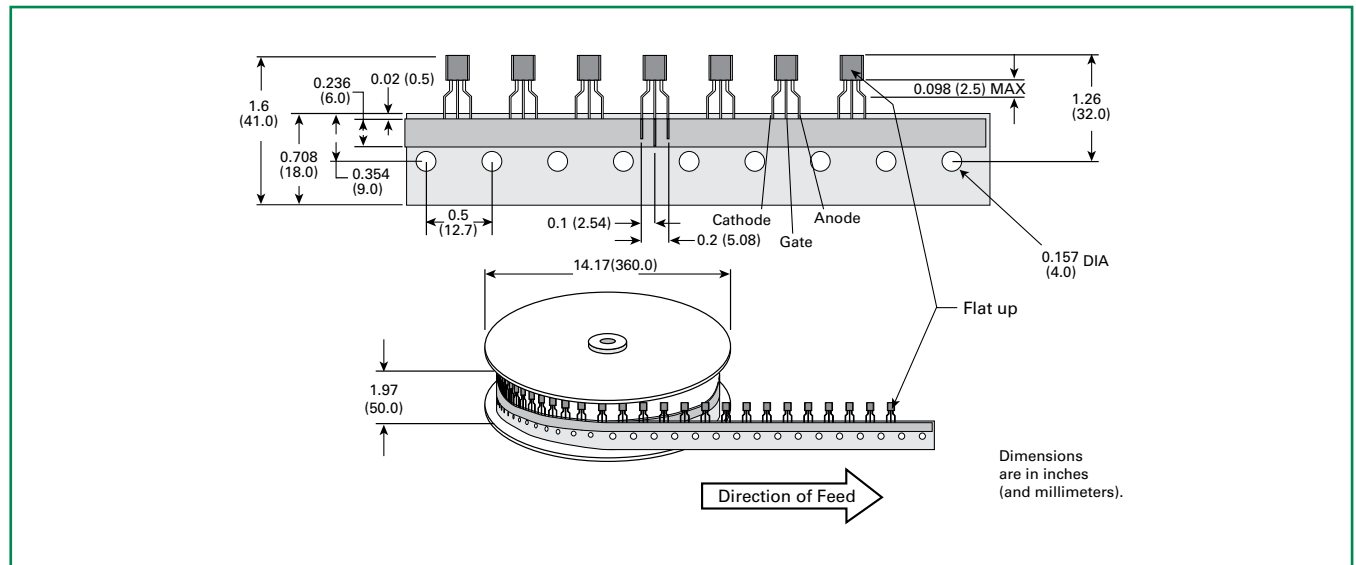
Note: x = voltage/100

### Packing Options

Part Number	Marking	Weight	Packing Mode	Base Quantity
Sx02ES	Sx02ES	0.217 g	Bulk	2500
Sx02ESAP	Sx02ES	0.217 g	Ammo Pack	2000
Sx02ESRP	Sx02ES	0.217 g	Tape & Reel	2000
Sx02TSRP	Sx02TS	0.120 g	Tape & Reel	1000
Sx02ES1	Sx02ES	0.217 g	Bulk	2500
Sx02ES1AP	Sx02ES1	0.217 g	Ammo Pack	2000
Sx02ES1RP	Sx02ES1	0.217 g	Tape & Reel	2000
Sx02TS1RP	Sx02TS1	0.120 g	Tape & Reel	1000
Sx02BSRP	Sx02BS	0.053 g	Tape & Reel	1000
Sx02BS1RP	Sx02BS1	0.053 g	Tape & Reel	1000

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

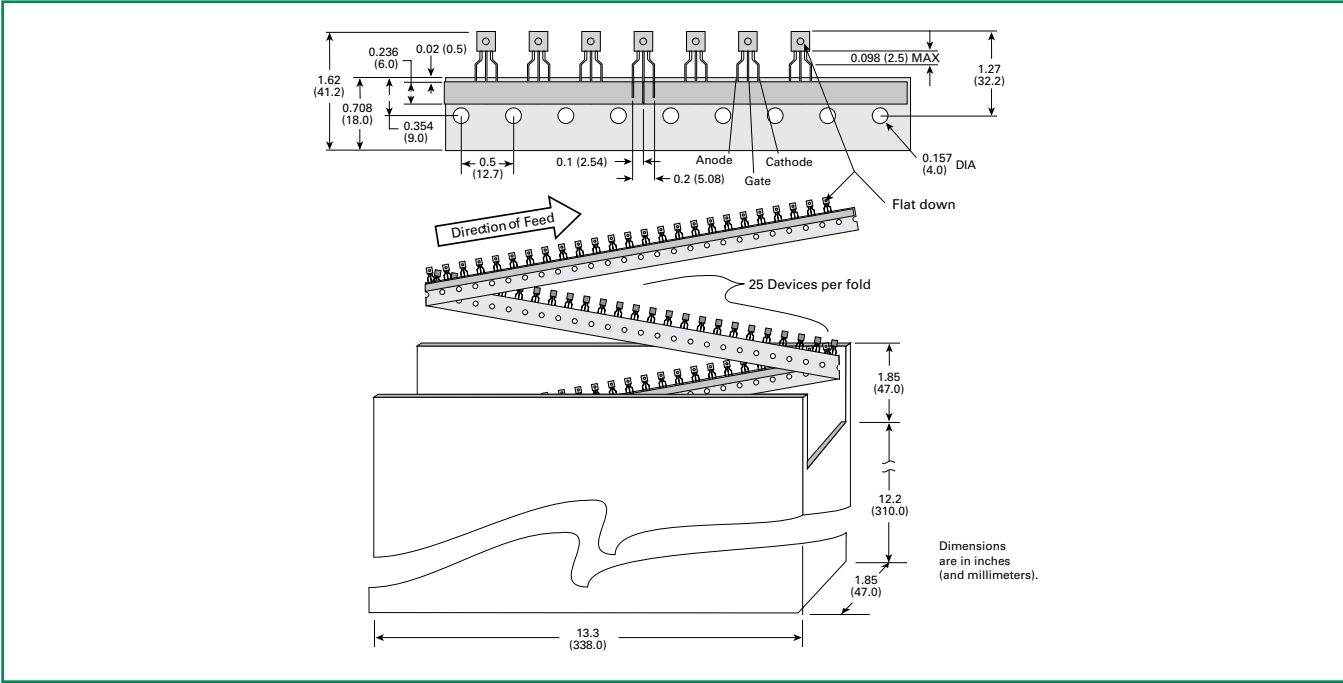
Meets all EIA-468-C Standards





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

Meets all EIA-468-C Standards



**SOT-223 Reel Pack (RP) Specifications**

