

# THYRISTORS

## 2P4M, 2P5M, 2P6M

### 2 A(4 A<sub>r.m.s.</sub>) PLASTIC MOLDED THYRISTOR

#### DESCRIPTION

The 2P4M to 2P6M are P-gate all diffused plastic molded type SCR granted average on-state current 2 Amps ( $T_C = 77^\circ\text{C}$ ), with rated voltages up to 600 volts.

#### FEATURES

- Easy installation by its miniature size and thin electrode leads.
- Less holding current distribution provides free application design.
- Low cost because of mass-production.

#### QUALITY GRADE

Standard

Please refer to "Quality grade on NEC Semiconductor Devices" (Document number IEI-1209) published by NEC Corporation to know the specification of quality grade on the devices and its recommended applications.

#### APPLICATIONS

Electric blanket, Electronic jar, Various temperature control.

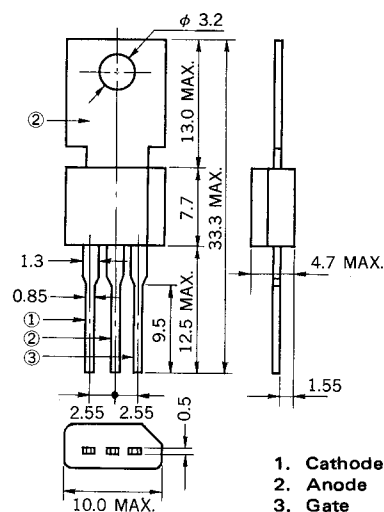
Electric sewing machine, Speed control of miniature type motor.

Light display equipment, Lamp dimmer such as a display for entertainment.

Automatic gas lighter, Battery charger.

Solid state static switches etc.

**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**  
(in millimeters)



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

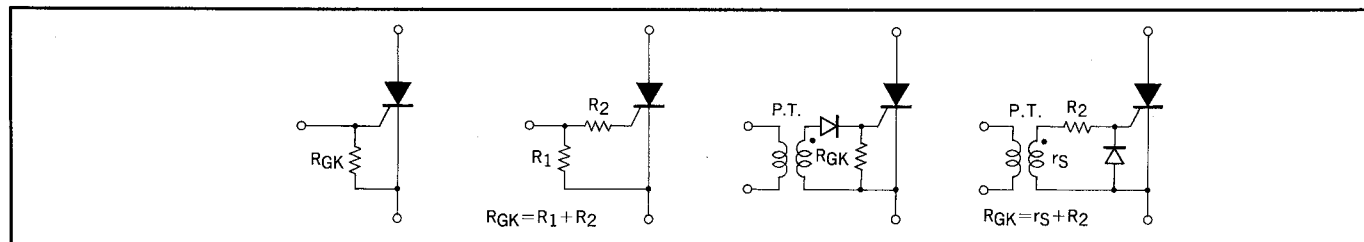
CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	2P4M	2P5M	2P6M	UNIT	NOTE
Non-Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage*	$V_{RSM}$	500	600	700	V	$R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$
Non-Repetitive Peak Off-state Voltage*	$V_{DSM}$	500	600	700	V	$R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage*	$V_{RRM}$	400	500	600	V	$R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$
Repetitive Peak Off-state Voltage*	$V_{DRM}$	400	500	600	V	$R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$
On-state Current	$I_{T(AV)}$	2 ( $T_c = 77^\circ\text{C}$ , $\theta = 180^\circ$ Single phase (1/2 wave))			A	See Fig.3, Fig.4
Surge Non-Repetitive On-state Current	$I_{TSM}$	20			A	See Fig. 10
Peak Gate Power Dissipation	$P_{GM}$	0.5 ( $f \geq 50\text{ Hz}$ , Duty $\leq 10\%$ )			W	
Average Gate Power Dissipation	$P_{G(AV)}$	0.1			W	
Peak Gate Forward Current	$I_{FGM}$	0.2 ( $f \geq 50\text{ Hz}$ , Duty $\leq 10\%$ )			A	
Peak Gate Reverse Voltage	$V_{RGM}$	6			V	
Junction Temperature	$T_j$	$-40$ to $+125$			$^\circ\text{C}$	
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	$-55$ to $+150$			$^\circ\text{C}$	
Weight		1.4			g	

$T_c$ : Case Temperature is measured at 1.5 mm from the neck of Tablet.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTE
Repetitive Peak Reverse Current*	$I_{RRM}$	$V_{RM} = V_{RRM}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$	
Repetitive Peak Off-state Current*	$I_{DRM}$	$V_{DM} = V_{DRM}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{A}$	
On-state Voltage	$V_{TM}$	$I_{TM} = 4\text{ A}$	—	—	2.2	V	See Fig. 1
Gate-Trigger Current*	$I_{GT}$	$V_{DM} = 6\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 100\ \Omega$ $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	—	—	200	$\mu\text{A}$	See Fig. 5 Fig. 7
Gate-Trigger Voltage*	$V_{GT}$	$V_{DM} = 6\text{ V}$ , $R_L = 100\ \Omega$ $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	—	—	0.8	V	See Fig. 6, Fig. 8
Gate Non-Trigger Voltage*	$V_{GD}$	$V_{DM} = 1/2 V_{DRM}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	0.2	—	—	V	
Critical Rate-of-Rise of Off-state Voltage	$dv/dt$	$V_{DM} = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ , $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$ $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	10	$10^{**}$	—	V/ $\mu\text{S}$	** 2P5M, 2P6M
Holding Current*	$I_H$	$V_D = 24\text{ V}$ , $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ $I_{TM} = 4\text{ A}$	—	1	3	mA	See Fig. 9
Thermal Resistance	$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to Case	—	—	10	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	See Fig. 11
	$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction to Ambient	—	—	75		See Fig. 11

\*\* Note: Insert a resistance less than 1 k $\Omega$  between gate and cathode, because the items indicated are guaranteed by connecting short resistance between gate and cathode ( $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$ ).

EXAMPLE OF  $R_{GK}$  INSERTION

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Fig. 1  $I_{TM}$ - $V_{TM}$  CHARACTERISTICS

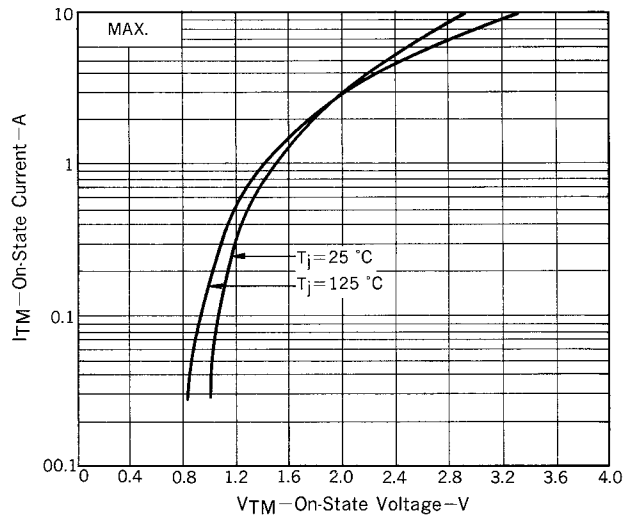


Fig. 2  $P_{T(AV)}$ - $I_{T(AV)}$  CHARACTERISTICS

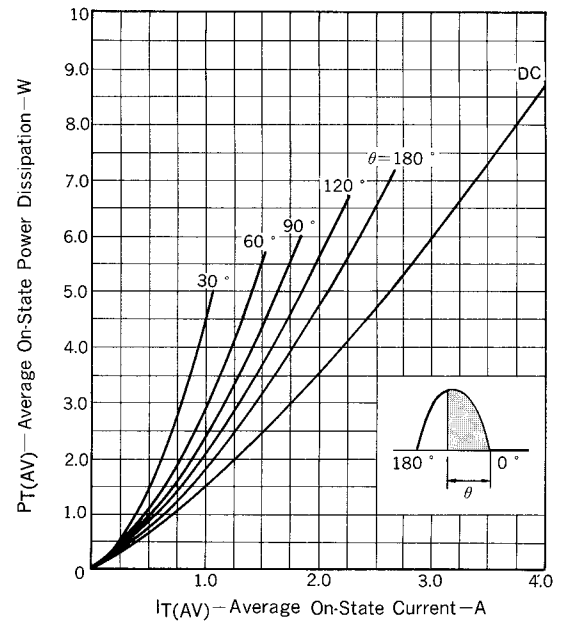


Fig. 3  $I_{T(AV)}$ - $T_C$  RATINGS

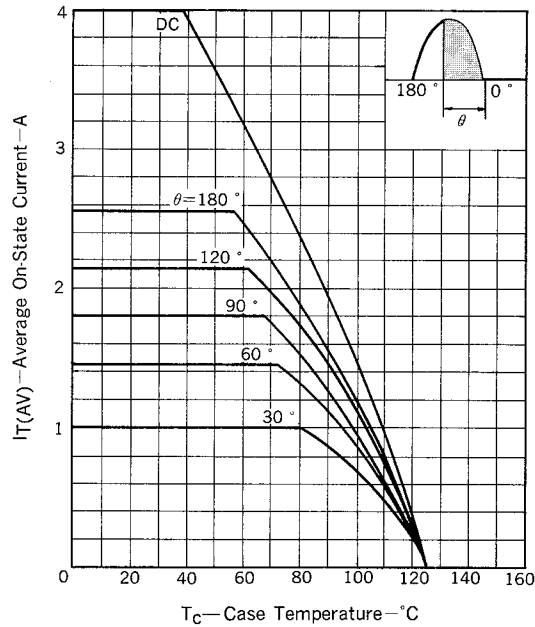


Fig. 4  $T_a$ - $I_{T(AV)}$  RATINGS

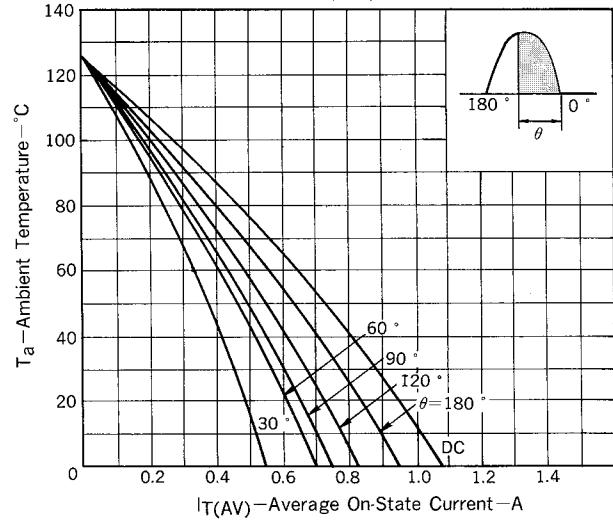


Fig. 5  $I_{GT}$ - $T_a$  TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION

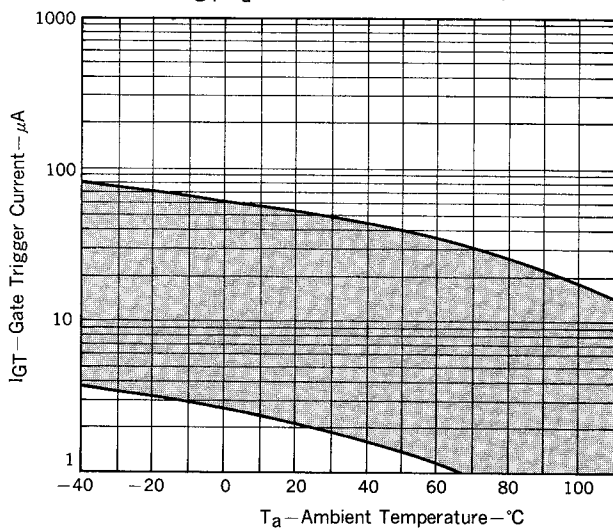


Fig. 6  $V_{GT}$ - $T_a$  TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION

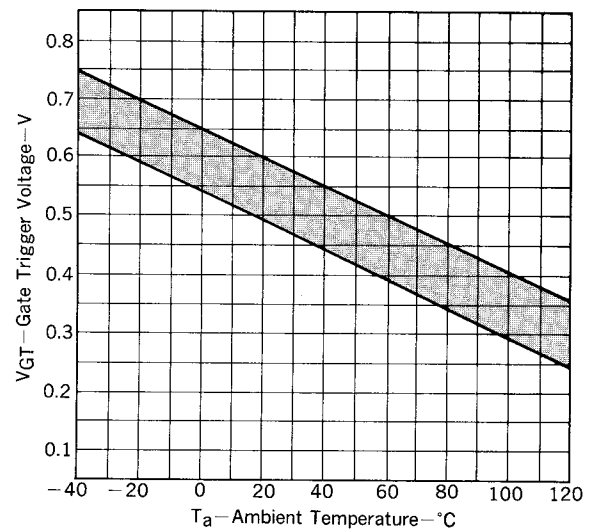


Fig. 7  $I_{GT}-\tau_G$  TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION

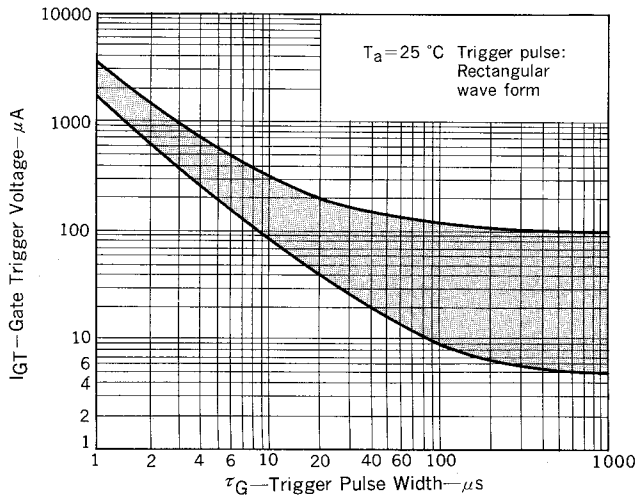


Fig. 8  $V_{GT}-\tau_G$  TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION

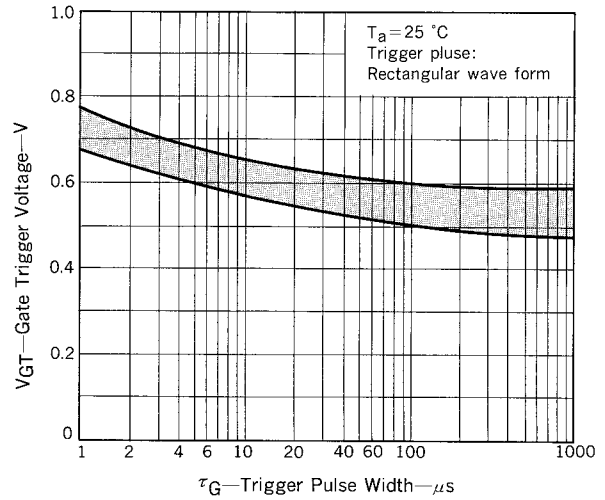


Fig. 9  $I_H-T_a$  TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION

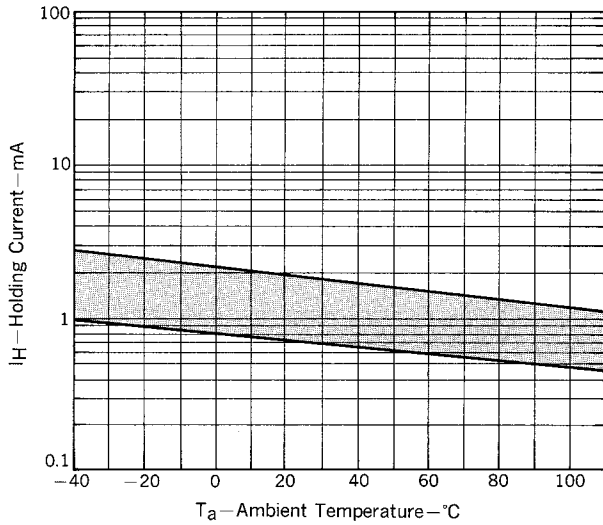


Fig. 10  $I_{TSM}$  RATINGS

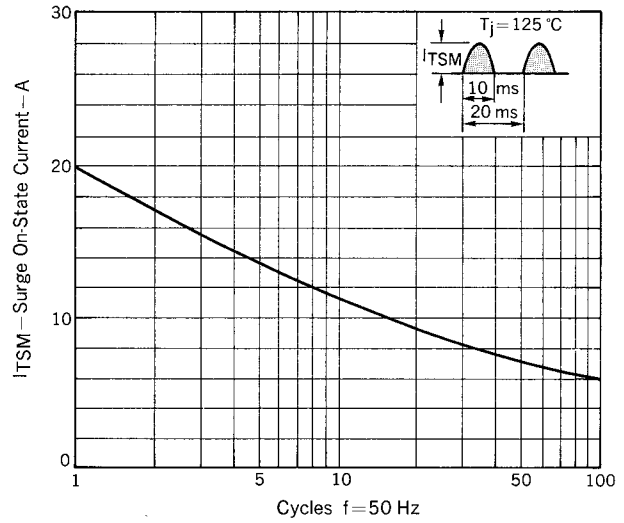
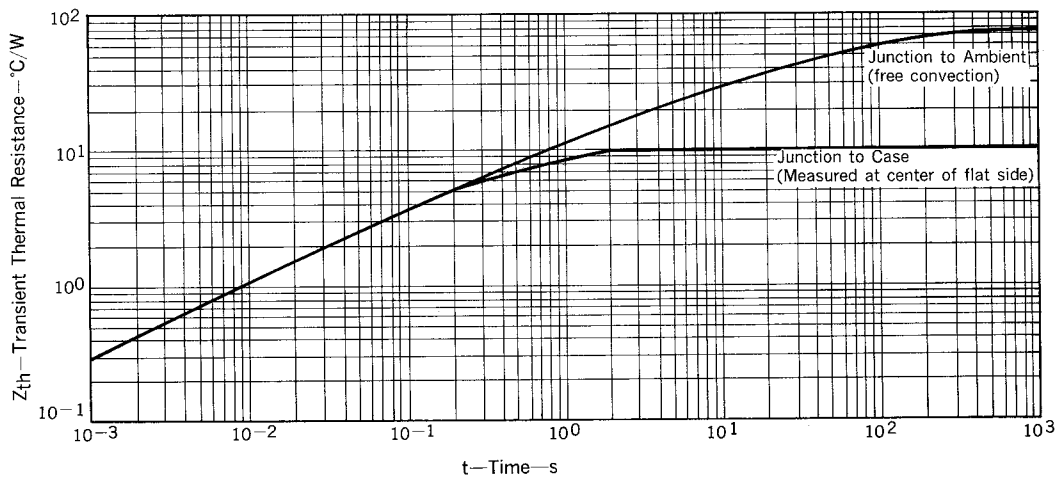
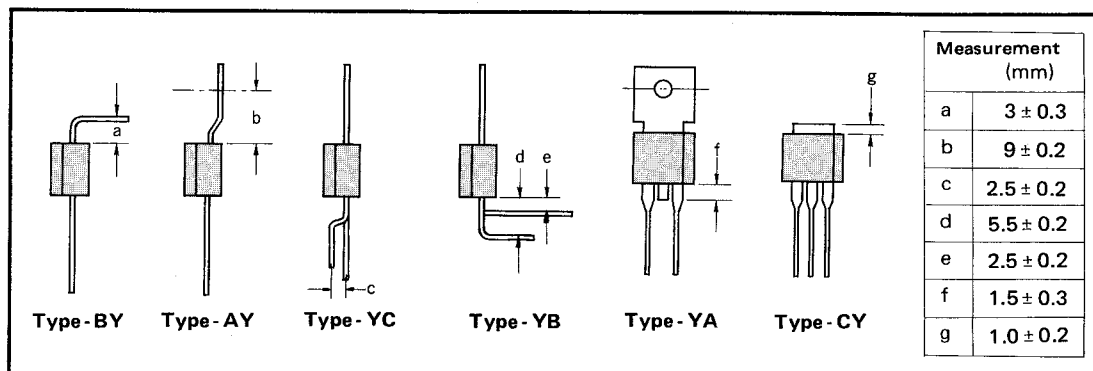


Fig. 11  $Z_{th}$  CHARACTERISTICS



# NOTICE FOR INSTALLATION

1. Electrode leads (especially heat sink tablet) are not granted to be bent because of wet-proof. However in case it is required inevitably, a mechanical stress should not be put on mold. Fix tightly between the mold case and the area to be formed or bent.
2. Electrode leads should not to be bent more than twice over 90°. Avoid the bending within 1.5 mm from the neck of mold case.
3. Special lead and heat tab formings as indicated below are available at an additional cost.



4. The surface of heat sink for thermal radiator is to be smooth without any foreign matter.
5. Suitable torque value is 4 to 5 kg.cm.
6. Soldering
  - Recommended solder: PbSu (4 : 6)  
Melting point 180 °C
  - Dimension from the neck of leads to dipping points ..... 4 to 6 mm
  - Soldering temperature and period
 

250°C	..... less than 5 s.
230°C	..... less than 10 s.

# REFERENCE

Document name	Document No.
Quality control guide of semiconductor devices	MEI-1202
Assembly manual of semiconductor devices	IEI-1207