

# LTR04

## 4A Triacs

**$I_{T(RMS)} = 4\text{ A}$**

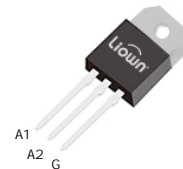
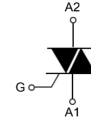
**$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} = 800\text{ V}$**

**$I_{GT} = 5\text{ to }25\text{ mA}$**

### Description

The LTR04 series is suitable for general purpose AC switching applications. They can be found in applications such as home appliances (electrovalve, pump, door lock, small lamp control), fan speed controllers,...

Different gate current sensitivities are available, allowing optimized performances when controlled directly from microcontrollers.



### Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit	
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)		$T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	4	A
			$T_j = 30^{\circ}\text{C}$		
$I_{TSM}$	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, $T_j$ initial = $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	F = 50 Hz	t = 20 ms	40	A
		F = 60 Hz	t = 16.7 ms	21	
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ Value for fusing	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$		2.2	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
$di/dt$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}$ , $t_r \leq 100\text{ ns}$	F = 120 Hz	$T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	20	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$I_{GM}$	Peak gate current	$t_p = 20\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	1.2	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation	$T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.2	W
$T_{stg}$ $T_j$	Storage junction temperature range Operating junction temperature range		- 40 to + 150 - 40 to + 125		$^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant		LTR04				Unit
				02	05	09	10	
$I_{GT}^{(1)}$	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$ $R_L = 30\text{ }\Omega$	I - II - III - IV	MAX	5	10	15	25	mA
$V_{GT}$		ALL	MAX	1.3				V
$V_{GD}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3\text{ k}\Omega$ $T_j = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	ALL	MIN.	0.2				V
$I_H^{(2)}$	$I_T = 50\text{ mA}$		MAX	3	5	10	25	mA
$I_L$	$I_G = 1.2 I_{GT}$	I - III - IV	MAX	6	10	15	25	mA
		II		12	15	25	50	
$dV/dt^{(2)}$	$V_D = 6\%$ $V_{DRM}$ gate open $T_j = 110^{\circ}\text{C}$		MIN.	10	20	100	200	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dV/dt)_c^{(2)}$	$(di/dt)_c = 1.8\text{ A/ms}$ $T_j = 110^{\circ}\text{C}$		MIN.	0.5	1	2	5	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$

1. minimum  $I_{GT}$  is guaranteed at 5% of  $I_{GT}$  max.
2. for both polarities of A2 referenced to A1.

### Static Characteristics

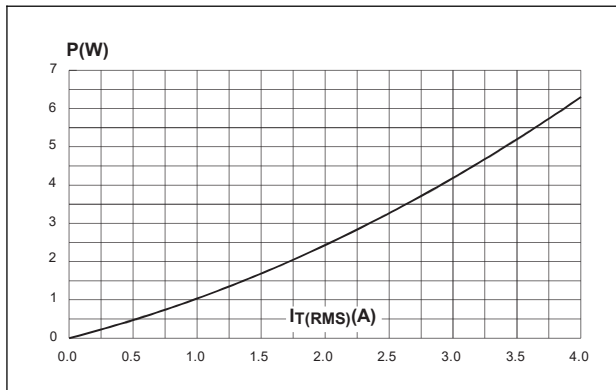
Symbol	Test Conditions			Value	Unit	
$V_{TM}^{(1)}$	$I_{TM} = 5.5 \text{ A}$	$t_p = 380 \mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	1.35	V
$V_{to}$ (1)	Threshold voltage		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	0.95	V
$R_d$ (1)	Dynamic resistance		$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	180	m $\Omega$
$I_{DRM}$ $I_{RRM}$	$V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$		$T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	5	$\mu\text{A}$
			$T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$		0.5	mA

1. for both polarities of A2 referenced to A1.

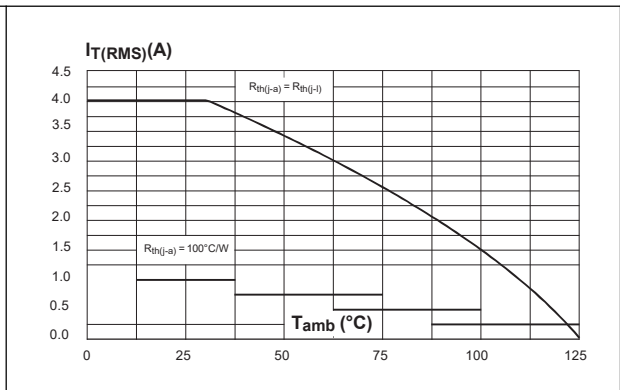
### Thermal resistances

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-l)}$	Junction to lead (AC)	15	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction to ambient	100	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

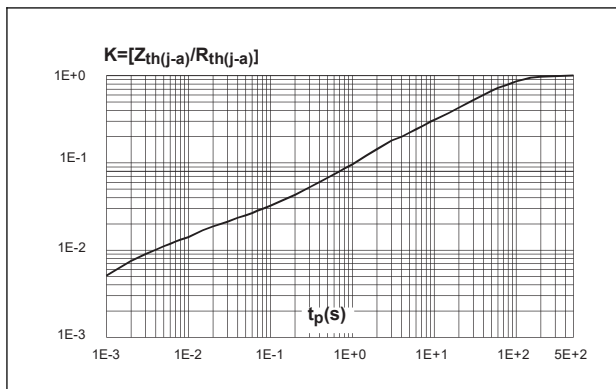
**Figure 1. Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current (full cycle)**



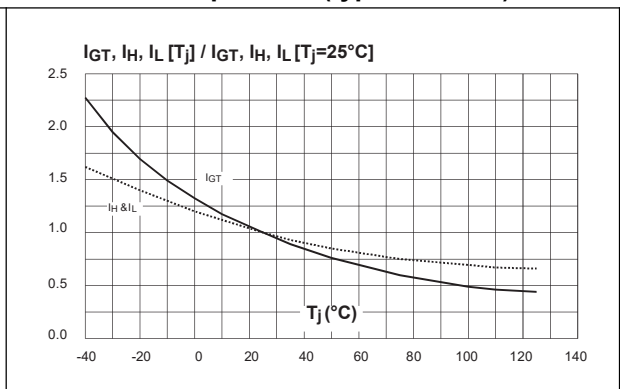
**Figure 2. RMS on-state current versus ambient temperature (full cycle)**



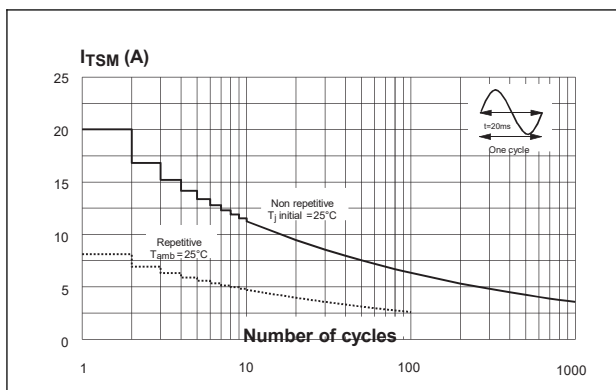
**Figure 3. Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration**



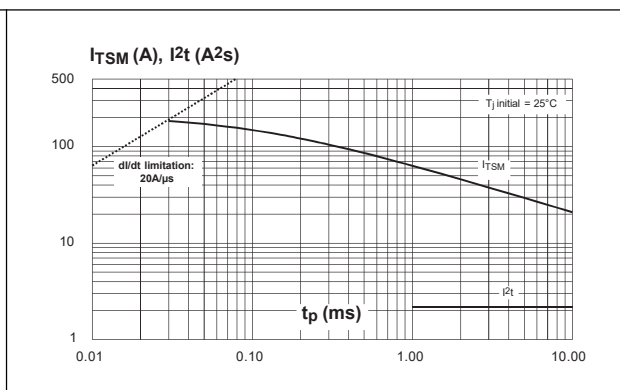
**Figure 4. Relative variation of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature (typical values)**



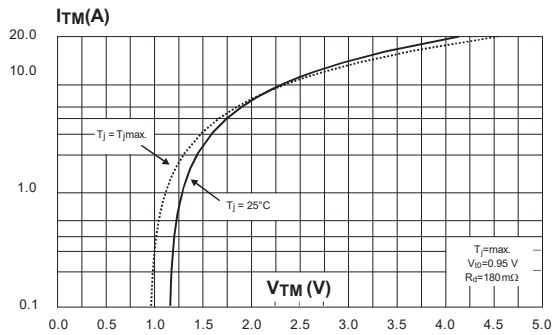
**Figure 5. Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles**



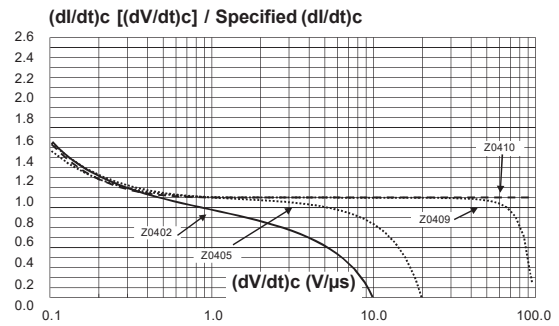
**Figure 6. Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width  $t_p < 10$  ms and corresponding value of  $I^2t$**



**Figure 7. On-state characteristics (maximum values)**



**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 junction temperature**

