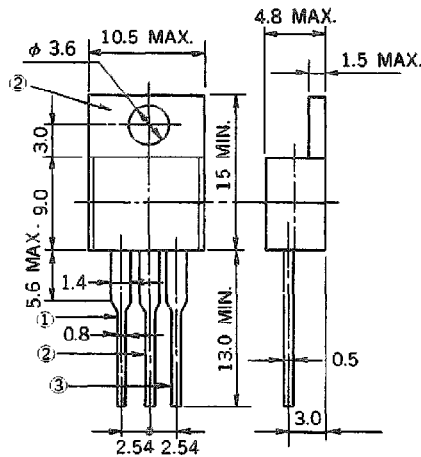


# THYRISTORS

## 8P2M, 8P4M

### 8 A(12 A<sub>r.m.s.</sub>) THYRISTOR

**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**  
in millimeters



**Pin Connection**

- ① Cathode
- ② Anode
- ③ Gate

The 8P2M and 8P4M are P gate all diffused mold type Thyristor granted 8 Amp On-state Average Current ( $T_c = 90^\circ\text{C}$ ), with voltages up to 400 volts.

**FEATURES**

- Easy installation by TO-220 AB package.
- 100 A surge current.
- High Voltage.
  - :  $V_{DRM}, V_{RRM} = 200\text{ V}$  (8P2M)
  - :  $V_{DRM}, V_{RRM} = 400\text{ V}$  (8P4M)

**APPLICATIONS**

- Motor speed control for household appliance.
- Temperature control for heater and constant temperature box.
- Constant voltage power source and battery charger.
- Automotive application such as regulator.
- Various solid state relay etc.

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

| CHARACTERISTIC                        | SYMBOL        | 8P2M   | 8P4M | UNIT                 | NOTE        |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|------|----------------------|-------------|
| Non-Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage   | $V_{RSM}$     | 300  | 500  | V                    |             |
| Non-Repetitive Peak Off-State Voltage | $V_{DSM}$     | 300  | 500  | V                    |             |
| Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage       | $V_{RRM}$     | 200  | 400  | V                    |             |
| Repetitive Peak Off-State Voltage     | $V_{DRM}$     | 200  | 400  | V                    |             |
| Average On-State Current              | $I_{T(AV)}$   | 8 ( $T_c = 90^\circ\text{C}, \theta = 180^\circ$ Single phase half wave) |      | A                    | See Fig. 11 |
| Surge On-State Current                | $I_{TSM}$     | 100  |      | A                    | See Fig. 2  |
| Fusing Current                        | $\int i^2 dt$ | 45 ( $1\text{ ms} \leq t \leq 10\text{ ms}$ )                            |      | $\text{A}^2\text{s}$ |             |
| Peak Gate Power Dissipation           | $P_{GM}$      | 5 ( $f \geq 50\text{ Hz}, \text{Duty} \leq 10\%$ )                       |      | W                    | See Fig. 3  |
| Average Gate Power Dissipation        | $P_{G(AV)}$   | 0.5  |      | W                    |             |
| Peak Gate Forward Current             | $I_{FGM}$     | 2 ( $f \geq 50\text{ Hz}, \text{Duty} \leq 10\%$ )                       |      | A                    |             |
| Peak Gate Reverse Voltage             | $V_{RGM}$     | 10   |      | V                    |             |
| Junction Temperature                  | $T_j$         | -40 to +125  |      | $^\circ\text{C}$     |             |
| Storage Temperature                   | $T_{stg}$     | -55 to +150  |      | $^\circ\text{C}$     |             |
| Weight                                |               | 2  |      | g                    |             |

NEC cannot assume any responsibility for any circuits shown or represent that they are free from patent infringement.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>j</sub> = 25 °C)

| CHARACTERISTIC                             | SYMBOL           | CONDITION   | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT | NOTE        |
|--|------------------|---|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| Repetitive Peak Reverse Current            | I <sub>RRM</sub> | V <sub>RM</sub> = V <sub>RRM</sub> , T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C  | —    | —    | 2    | mA   |             |
| Repetitive Peak Off-State Current          | I <sub>DRM</sub> | V <sub>DM</sub> = V <sub>DRM</sub> , T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C  | —    | —    | 2    | mA   |             |
| On-State Voltage                           | V <sub>TM</sub>  | I <sub>TM</sub> = 25 A  | —    | —    | 1.4  | V    | See Fig. 1  |
| Gate-Trigger Current                       | I <sub>GT</sub>  | V <sub>DM</sub> = 6 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω   | —    | —    | 10   | mA   | See Fig. 4  |
| Gate-Trigger Voltage                       | V <sub>GT</sub>  | V <sub>DM</sub> = 6 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω   | —    | —    | 1.5  | V    |             |
| Gate Non-Trigger Voltage                   | V <sub>GD</sub>  | V <sub>DM</sub> = 1/2 V <sub>DRM</sub> , T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C  | 0.2  | —    | —    | V    |             |
| Critical Rate of Rise of Off-State Voltage | dv/dt            | V <sub>DM</sub> = V <sub>DRM</sub> , T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C  | —    | 40   | —    | V/μs |             |
| Holding Current                            | I <sub>H</sub>   | V <sub>D</sub> = 24 V   | —    | 6    | —    | mA   |             |
| Circuit Commuted Turn-Off Time             | t <sub>q</sub>   | I <sub>TM</sub> = 5 A, V <sub>R</sub> ≥ 25 V<br>V <sub>DM</sub> = 2/3 V <sub>DRM</sub> , diR/dt = 15 A/μs<br>dv/dt = 10 V/μs, T <sub>j</sub> = 125 °C | —    | 100  | —    | μs   |             |
| Thermal Resistance                         | R <sub>th</sub>  | Junction to case  | —    | —    | 3    | °C/W | See Fig. 13 |

Fig. 1 i<sub>T</sub> - V<sub>T</sub> CHARACTERISTIC

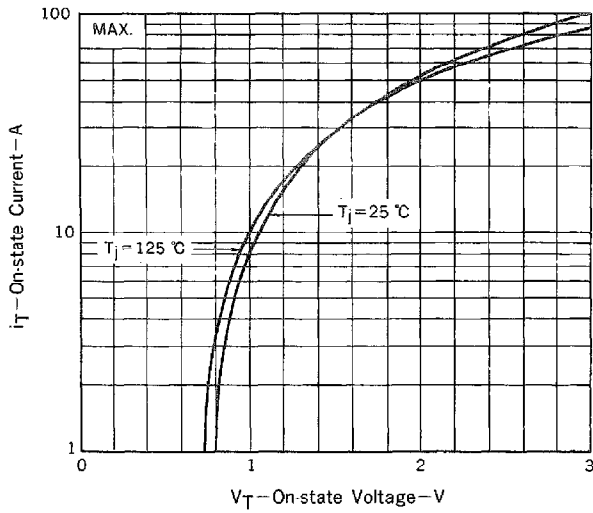


Fig. 2 I<sub>TSM</sub> RATING

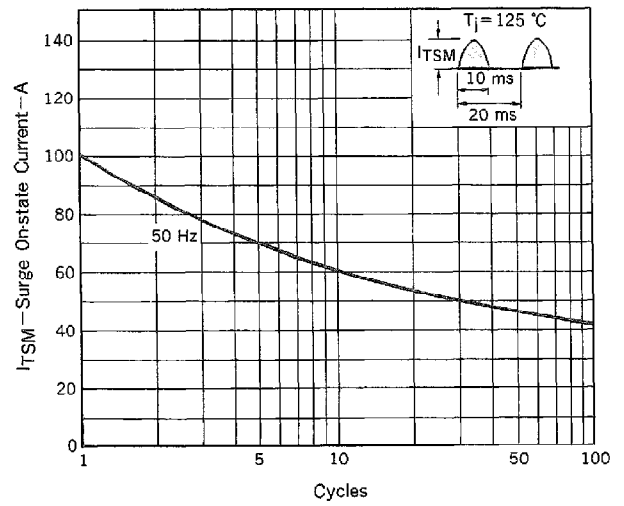


Fig. 3 GATE POWER RATING

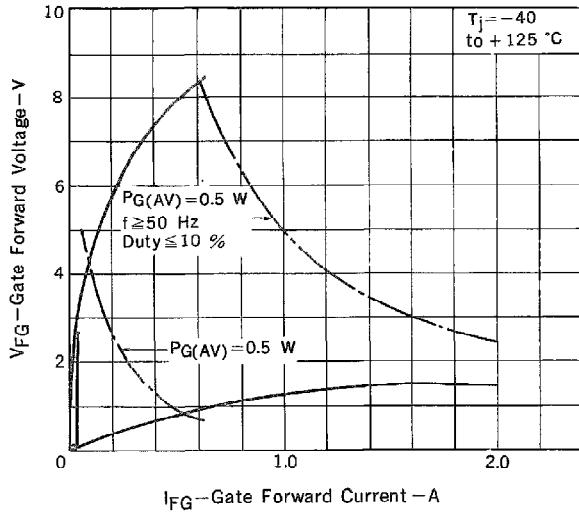


Fig. 4  $I_{GT} - V_{GT}$  DISTRIBUTION

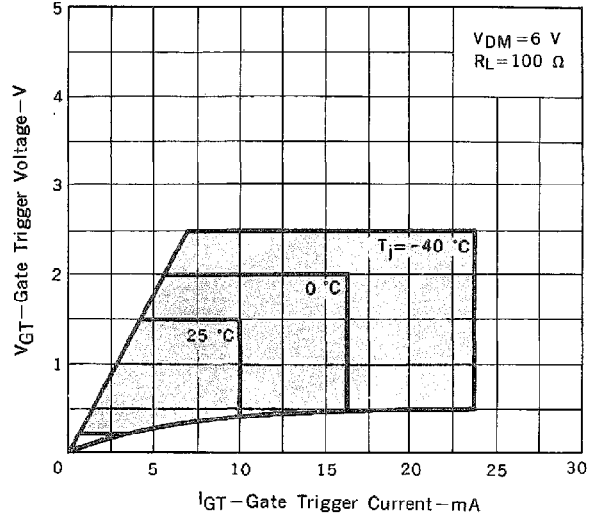


Fig. 5  $I_{GT} - T_a$  TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION

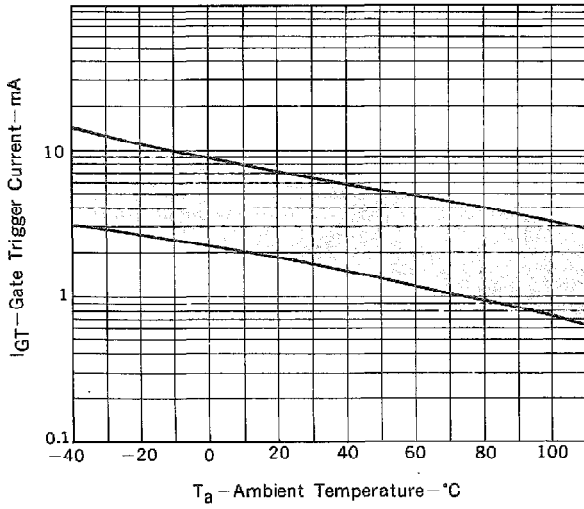


Fig. 6  $V_{GT} - T_a$  TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION

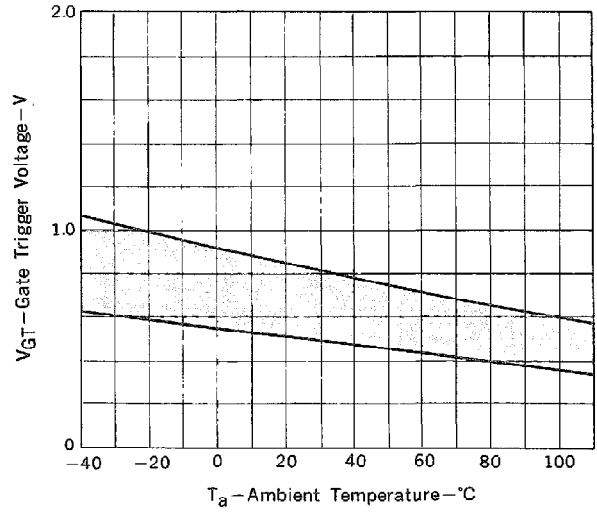


Fig. 7  $i_{GS} - \tau_G$  TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION

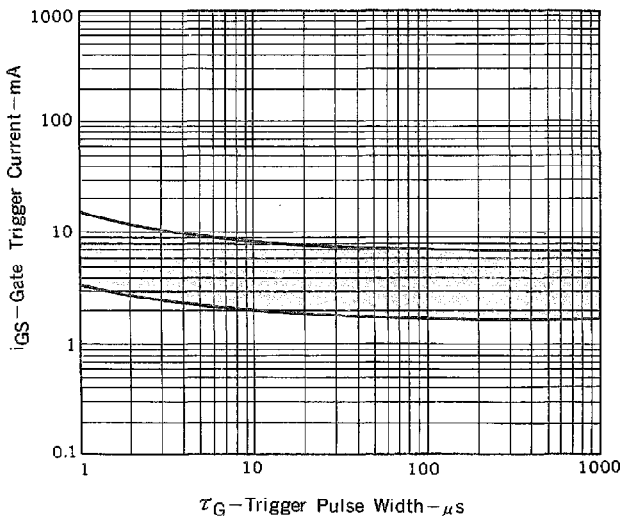


Fig. 8  $V_{GT} - \tau_G$  TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION

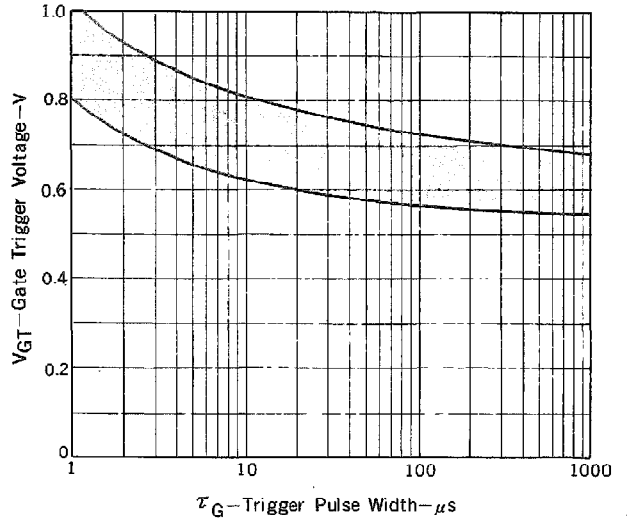


Fig. 9  $I_H - T_a$  TYPICAL DISTRIBUTION

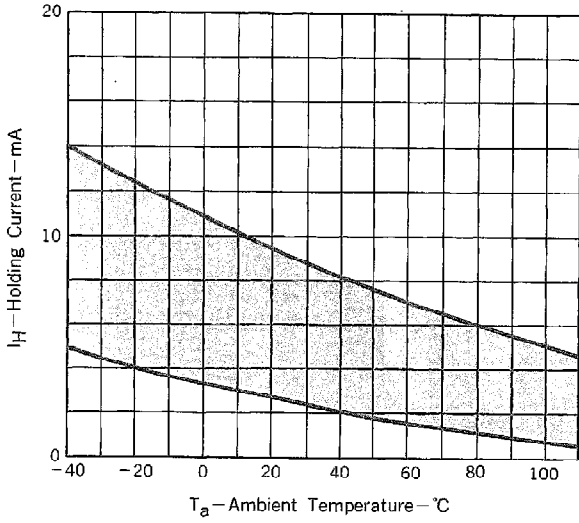


Fig. 10  $P_{T(AV)} - I_{T(AV)}$  CHARACTERISTICS

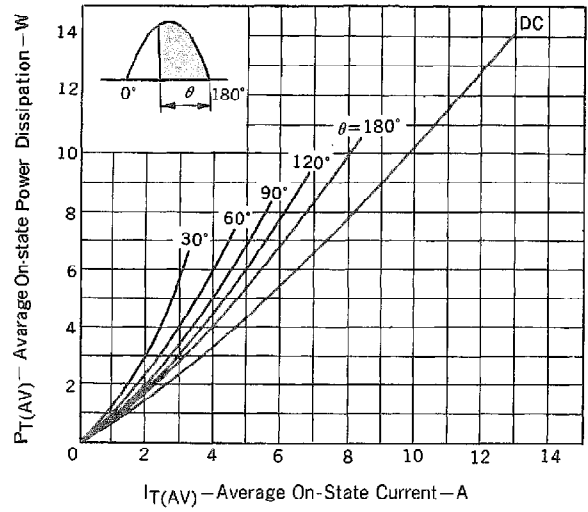


Fig. 11  $T_c - I_{T(AV)}$  RATING

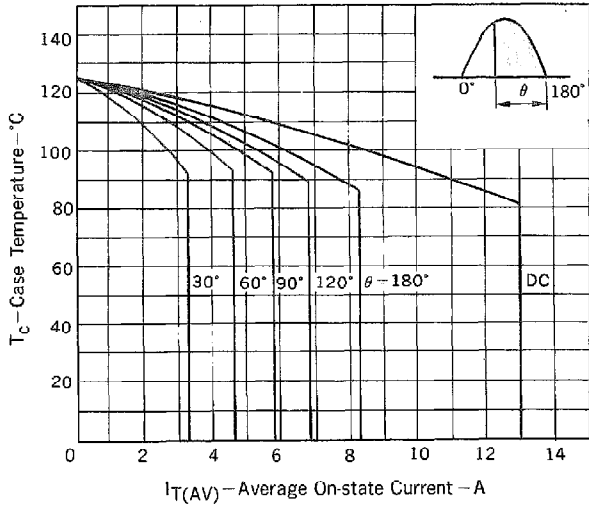


Fig. 12  $T_a - I_{T(AV)}$  RATING

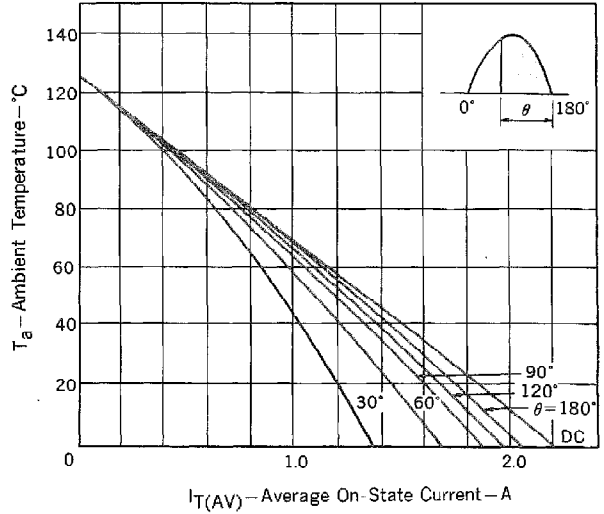


Fig. 13  $Z_{th}$  CHARACTERISTICS

