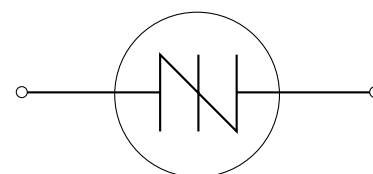
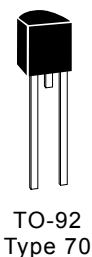
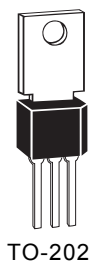
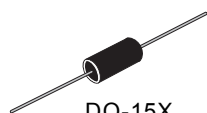


E9



Sidac

(79 V to 330 V) RoHS

General Description

The sidac is a silicon bilateral voltage triggered switch with greater power-handling capabilities than standard diacs. Upon application of a voltage exceeding the sidac breakover voltage point, the sidac switches on through a negative resistance region to a low on-state voltage. Conduction continues until the current is interrupted or drops below the minimum holding current of the device.

Teccor's sidacs feature glass-passivated junctions to ensure a rugged and dependable device capable of withstanding harsh environments.



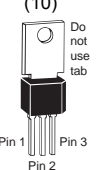

Variations of devices covered in this data sheet are available for custom design applications. Consult the factory for more information.

Applications

- High-voltage lamp ignitors
- Natural gas ignitors
- Gas oil ignitors
- High-voltage power supplies
- Xenon ignitors
- Overvoltage protector
- Pulse generators
- Fluorescent lighting ignitors
- HID lighting ignitors

Features

- RoHS Compliant
- AC circuit oriented
- Glass-passivated junctions
- High surge current capability

| Type | Part No. | | | | $I_{T(RMS)}$ | V_{DRM} | V_{BO} | | I_{DRM} | I_{BO} | I_H | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--------------|-----------|----------|-----|-----------|----------|---------|-----|
| |  |  |  |  | (6) (7) (8) | | (1) | | | (2) | (3) (4) | |
| | TO-92 | DO-15X | TO-202 | DO-214 | Amps | Volts | Volts | | µAmps | µAmps | mAmps | |
| See "Package Dimensions" section for variations. (9) | | | | | MAX | MIN | MIN | MAX | MAX | MAX | TYP | MAX |
| | K0900E70 | K0900G | | K0900S | 1 | ±70 | 79 | 97 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | K1050E70 | K1050G | | K1050S | 1 | ±90 | 95 | 113 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | K1100E70 | K1100G | | K1100S | 1 | ±90 | 104 | 118 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | K1200E70 | K1200G | | K1200S | 1 | ±90 | 110 | 125 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | K1300E70 | K1300G | | K1300S | 1 | ±90 | 120 | 138 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | K1400E70 | K1400G | | K1400S | 1 | ±90 | 130 | 146 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | K1500E70 | K1500G | | K1500S | 1 | ±90 | 140 | 170 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | K2000E70 | K2000G | K2000F1 | K2000S | 1 | ±180 | 190 | 215 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | K2200E70 | K2200G | K2200F1 | K2200S | 1 | ±180 | 205 | 230 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | K2400E70 | K2400G | K2400F1 | K2400S | 1 | ±190 | 220 | 250 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | | | K2401F1 | | (11) | ±190 | 220 | 250 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | K2500E70 | K2500G | K2500F1 | K2500S | 1 | ±200 | 240 | 280 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |
| | | | K3000F1 | | 1 | ±200 | 270 | 330 | 5 | 10 | 60 | 150 |

Specific Test Conditions

- di/dt — Critical rate-of-rise of on-state current
- dv/dt — Critical rate-of-rise of off-state voltage at rated V_{DRM} ; $T_J \leq 100^\circ C$
- dv_q/dt — Critical rate-of-rise of turn-off voltage at 8 kHz
- I_{BO} — Breakover current 50/60 Hz sine wave
- I_{DRM} — Repetitive peak off-state current 50/60 Hz sine wave; $V = V_{DRM}$
- I_H — Dynamic holding current 50/60 Hz sine wave; $R = 100 \Omega$
- $I_{T(RMS)}$ — On-state RMS current $T_J \leq 125^\circ C$ 50/60 Hz sine wave
- I_{TSM} — Peak one-cycle surge current 50/60 Hz sine wave (non-repetitive)
- R_S — Switching resistance $R_S = \frac{(V_{BO} - V_S)}{(I_S - I_{BO})}$ 50/60 Hz sine wave
- V_{BO} — Breakover voltage 50/60 Hz sine wave
- V_{DRM} — Repetitive peak off-state voltage
- V_{TM} — Peak on-state voltage; $I_T = 1 A$

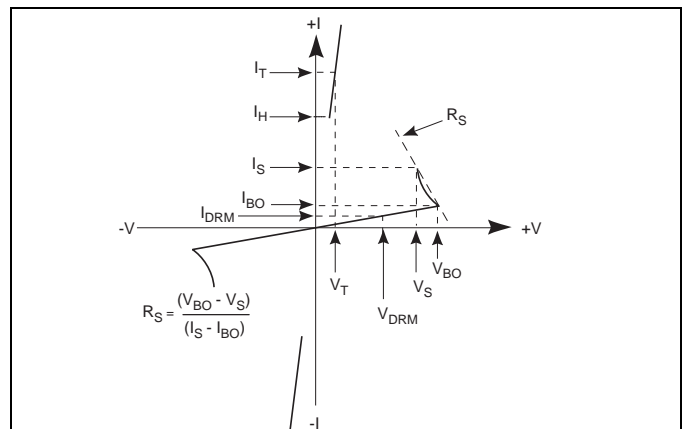
General Notes

- All measurements are made at 60 Hz with a resistive load at an ambient temperature of $+25^\circ C$ unless otherwise specified.
- Storage temperature range (T_S) is $-65^\circ C$ to $+150^\circ C$.
- The case (T_C) or lead (T_L) temperature is measured as shown on the dimensional outline drawings in the "Package Dimensions" section of this catalog.
- Junction temperature range (T_J) is $-40^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$.
- Lead solder temperature is a maximum of $+230^\circ C$ for 10 s maximum; $\geq 1/16"$ (1.59 mm) from case.

Electrical Specification Notes

- See Figure E9.5 for V_{BO} change versus junction temperature.
- See Figure E9.6 for I_{BO} versus junction temperature.
- See Figure E9.2 for I_H versus case temperature.
- See Figure E9.13 for test circuit.





- See Figure E9.1 for more than one full cycle rating.
- $T_C \leq 90^\circ C$ for TO-92 Sidac
 $T_C \leq 105^\circ C$ for TO-202 Sidacs
 $T_L \leq 100^\circ C$ for DO-15X
 $T_L \leq 90^\circ C$ for DO-214
- See Figure E9.14 for clarification of sidac operation.
- For best sidac operation, the load impedance should be near or less than switching resistance.
- See package outlines for lead form configurations. When ordering special lead forming, add type number as suffix to part number.
- Do not use electrically connected mounting tab or center lead.
- The K2401F1 sidac is designed to ensure good commutation at higher switching frequencies, as required in ignitor circuits for high intensity discharge (HID) lighting. A typical circuit for a metal halide lamp ignitor is shown in Figure E9.17. With proper component selection this circuit will produce three pulses for ignition of Osram lamp types such as HQI-T70W, HQI-T150W, and HQI-T250W which require a minimum of three pulses at 4 kV magnitude and $>1 \mu s$ duration each at a minimum repetition rate of 3.3 kHz.



V-I Characteristics

LK

| V_{TM} | | | | I_{TSM} | | R_S | dV_q/dt | dv/dt | di/dt |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|------|-------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Volts MAX | | | | Amps | | (8) | Volts/ μ Sec | Volts/ μ Sec | Amps/ μ Sec |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| E | G | F | S | | | MIN | MIN | MIN | TYP |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | 3 | 1.5 | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | 3 | 1.5 | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | 3 | 1.5 | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |
| | | 3.3 | | 20 | 16.7 | 2 | 42 | 1500 | 150 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | 3 | 1.5 | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |
| | | 3 | | 20 | 16.7 | 0.1 | 20 | 1500 | 150 |

| Thermal Resistance (Steady State) $R_{\theta JC}$ [$R_{\theta JA}$] °C/W (TYPICAL) * | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E Package | G Package | F Package | S Package |
|  |  |  |  |
| 35 [95] | 18 [75] | 7 [45] ** | 30 *** [85] |

* See Electrical Specification Note (6).
 ** $R_{\theta JA}$ for TO-202 Type 23 and Type 41 is 70 °C/Watt.
 *** Mounted on 1 cm² copper foil surface; two-ounce copper foil

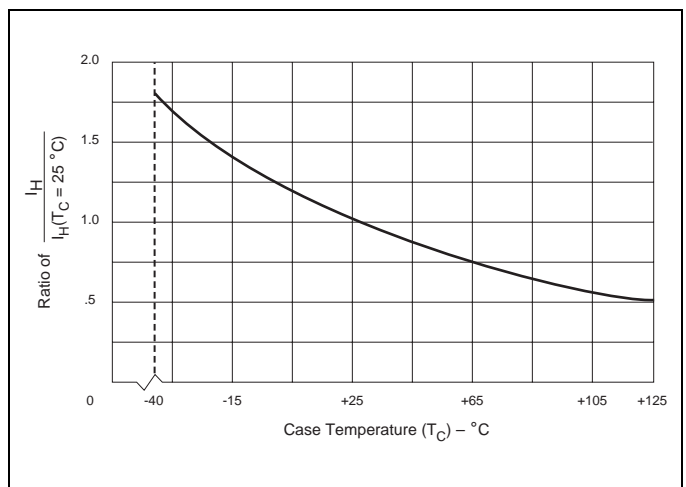


Figure E9.2 Normalized DC Holding Current versus Case/Lead Temperature

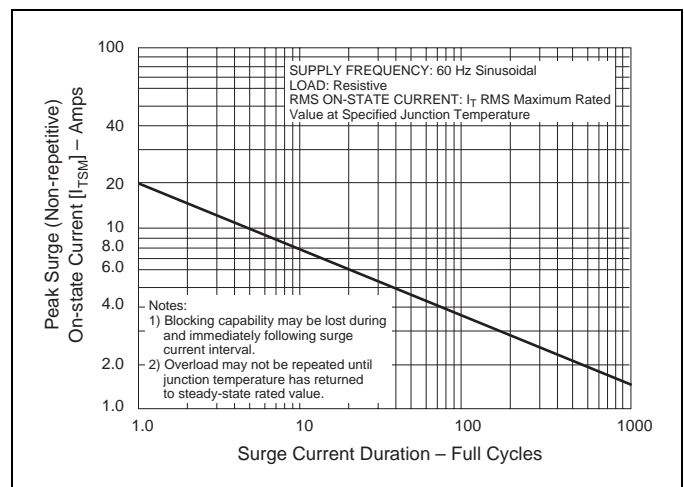


Figure E9.1 Peak Surge Current versus Surge Current Duration

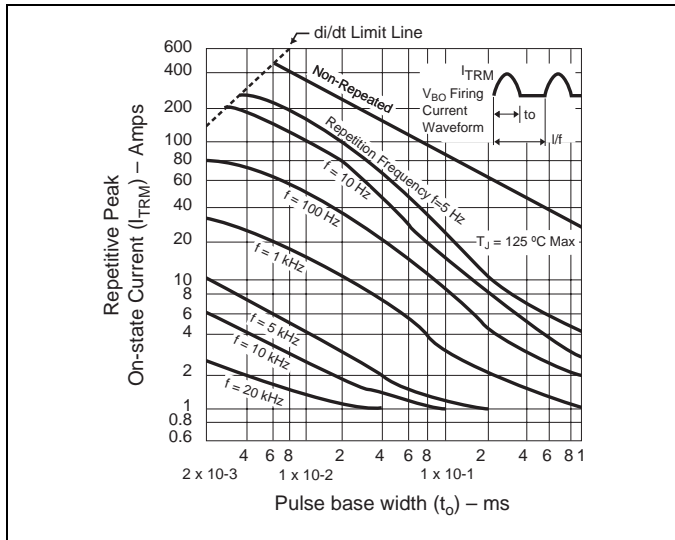


Figure E9.3 Repetitive Peak On-state Current (I_{TRM}) versus Pulse Width at Various Frequencies

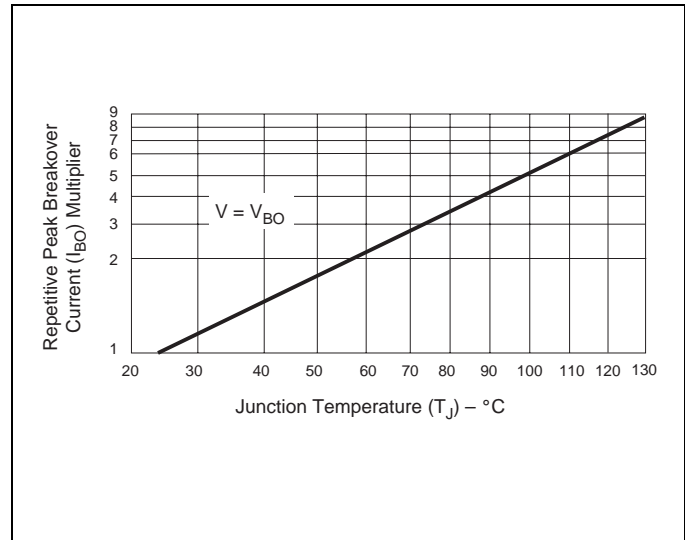


Figure E9.6 Normalized Repetitive Peak Breakover Current versus Junction Temperature

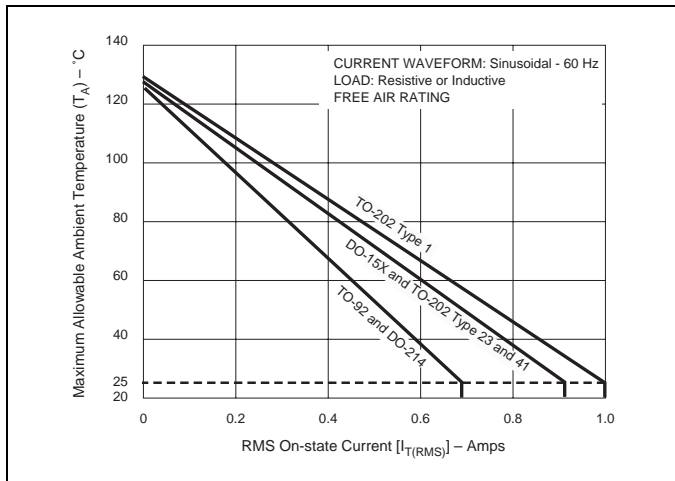


Figure E9.4 Maximum Allowable Ambient Temperature versus On-state Current

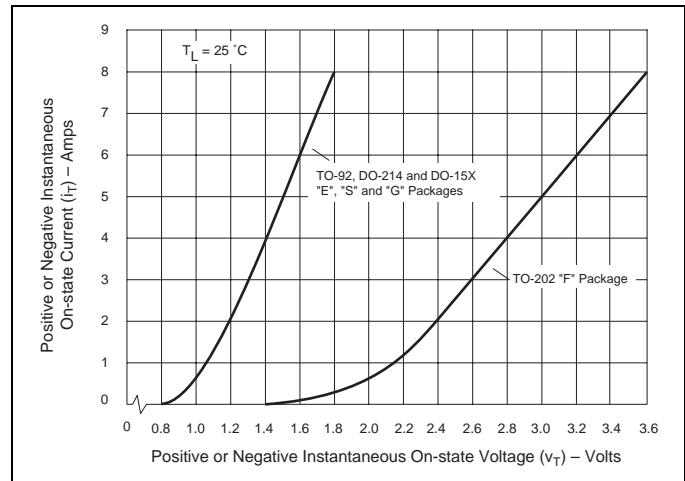


Figure E9.7 On-state Current versus On-state Voltage (Typical)

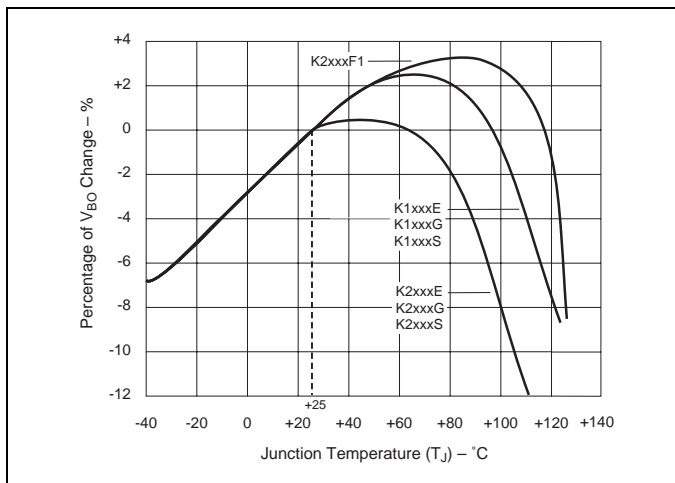


Figure E9.5 Normalized V_{BO} Change versus Junction Temperature

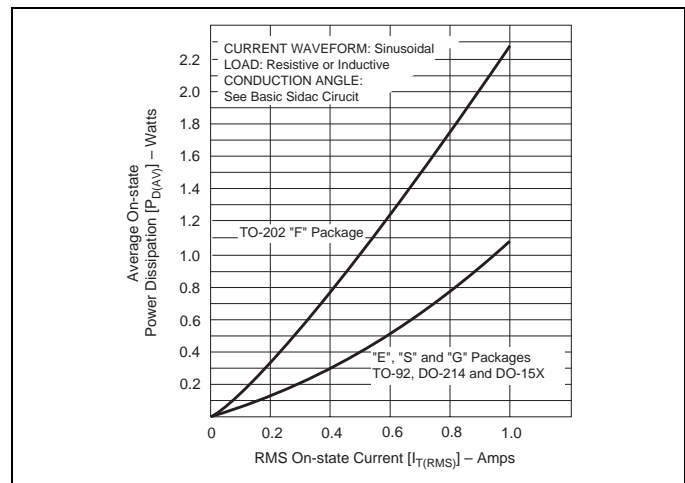


Figure E9.8 Power Dissipation (Typical) versus On-state Current [Refer to Figure E9.14 for Basic Sidac Circuit]

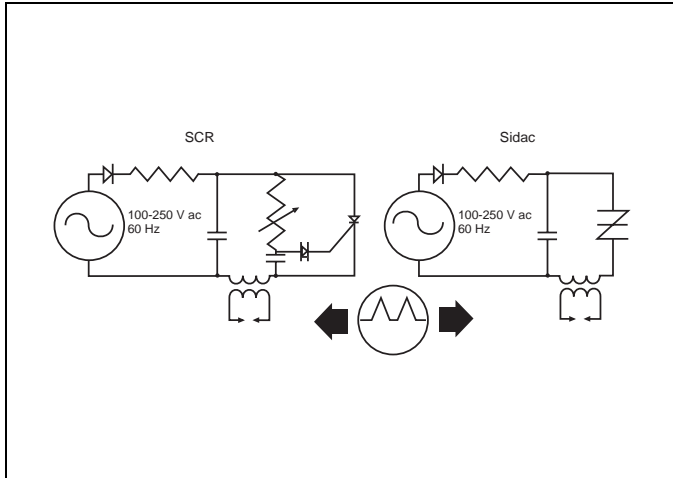


Figure E9.9 Comparison of Sidac versus SCR for Gas Ignitor Circuit

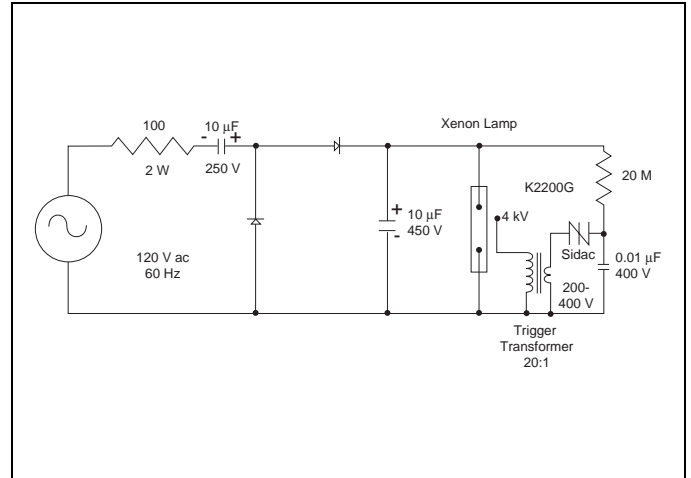


Figure E9.12 Xenon Lamp Flashing Circuit

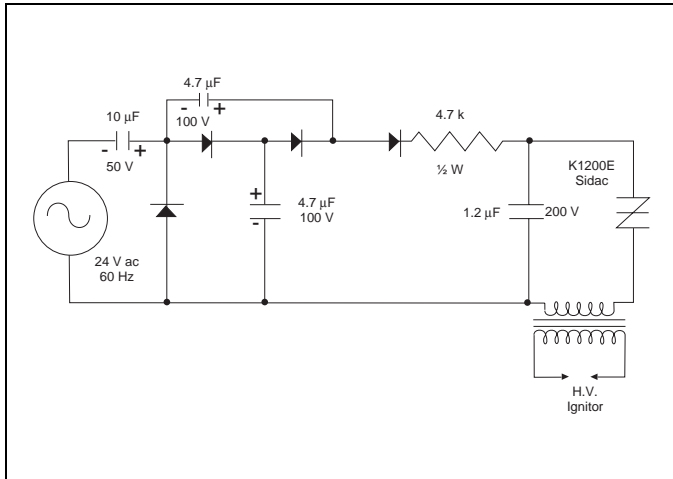


Figure E9.10 Circuit (Low Voltage Input) for Gas Ignition

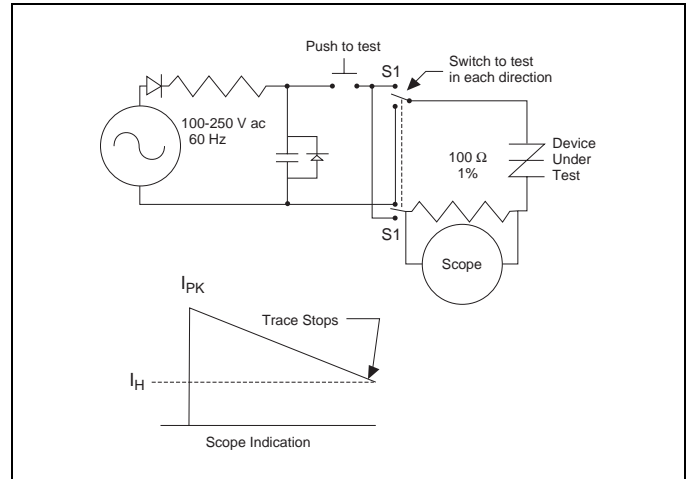


Figure E9.13 Dynamic Holding Current Test Circuit for Sidacs

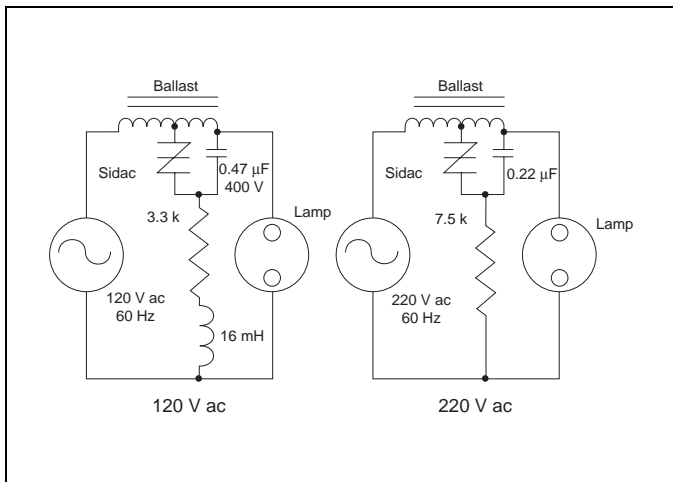


Figure E9.11 Typical High Pressure Sodium Lamp Firing Circuit

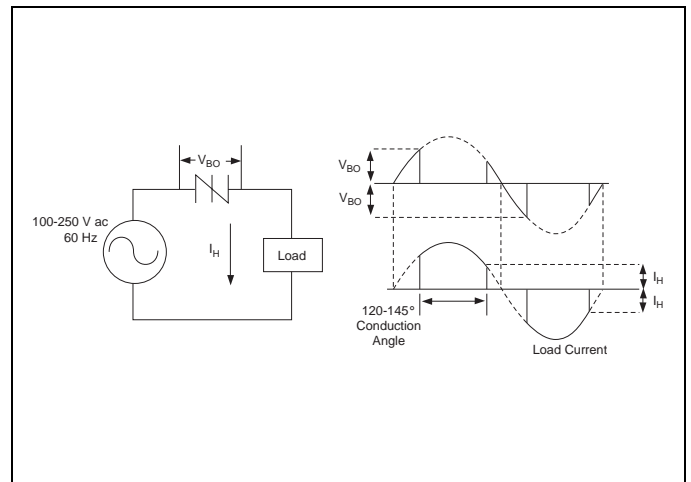


Figure E9.14 Basic Sidac Circuit

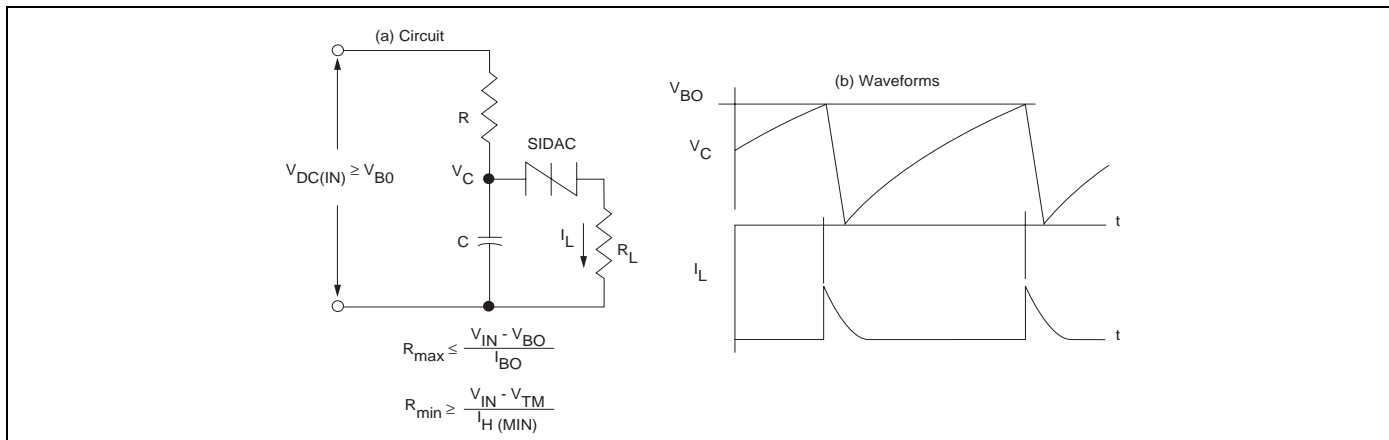


Figure E9.15 Relaxation Oscillator Using a Sidac

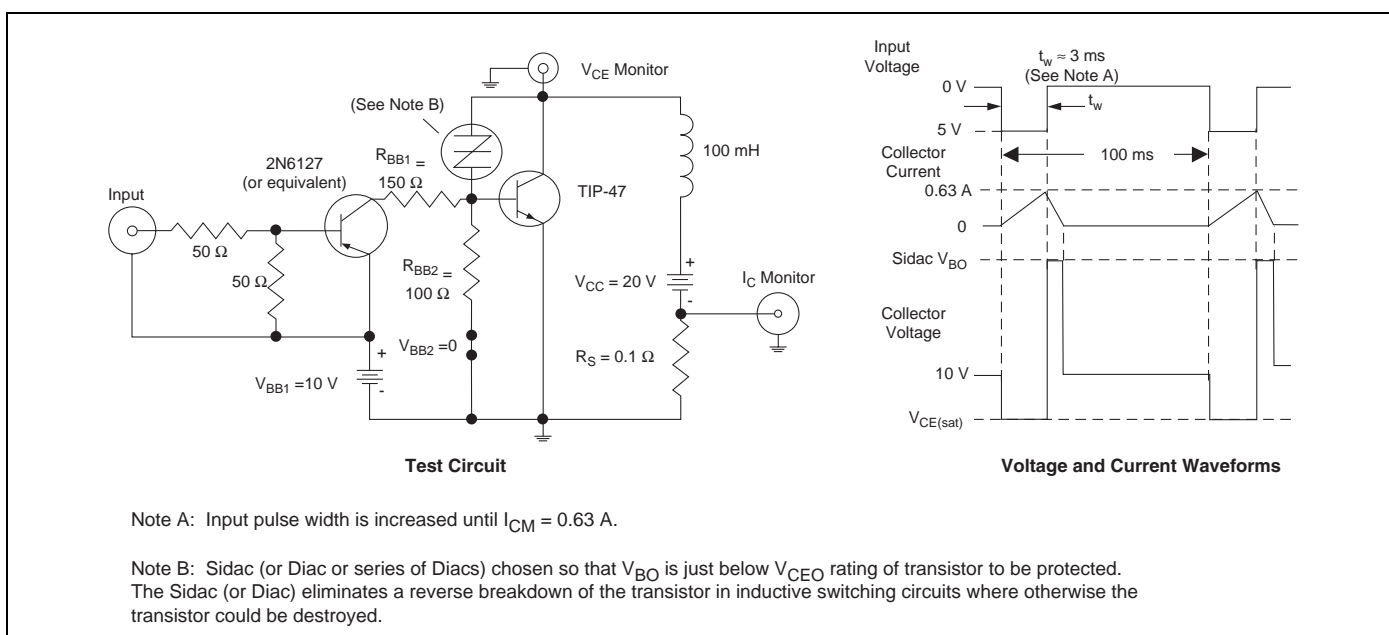


Figure E9.16 Sidac Added to Protect Transistor for Typical Transistor Inductive Load Switching Requirements

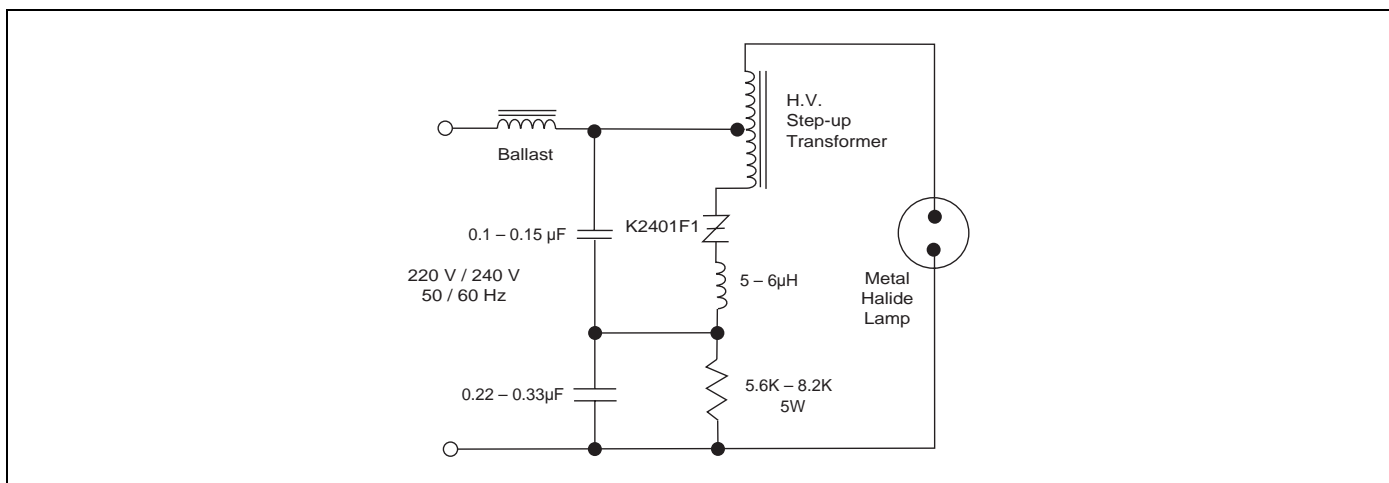


Figure E9.17 Typical Metal Halide Ignitor Circuit