

# LCR812

## 12A standard SCRs

$I_{T(AV)}$	12 A
$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	800 V
$I_{GT}$	15 mA
$T_j$	-40°C to +125°C

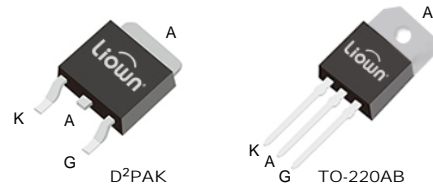
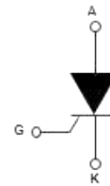
### Features

- $I_{T(RMS)} = 18\text{ A}$
- $V_{DRM}/V_{RRM} = 800\text{ V}$
- $I_{GT} = 15\text{ mA}$

### Description

The standard LCR812 12A SCRs series is suitable for general purpose applications.

Using clip assembly technology, they provide a superior performance in surge current capabilities.



### Absolute ratings (limiting values)

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (180 °Conduction angle)		$T_c = 110\text{ °C}$ 18	A
$I_{T(AV)}$	Average on-state current (180 °Conduction angle)		$T_c = 110\text{ °C}$ 12	A
$I_{TSM}$	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current	$t_p = 8.3\text{ ms}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ 180	A
		$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$		
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ Value for fusing	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$	$T_j = 25\text{ °C}$ 180	$A^2_s$
$di/dt$	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}, t_r \leq 100\text{ ns}$	$F = 60\text{ Hz}$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$ 50	$A/\mu s$
$I_{GM}$	Peak gate current	$t_p = 20\text{ }\mu s$	$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$ 4	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation		$T_j = 125\text{ °C}$ 1	W
$T_{stg}$ $T_j$	Storage junction temperature range		- 40 to + 150	°C
	Operating junction temperature range			
$V_{RGM}$	Maximum peak reverse gate voltage		5	V

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

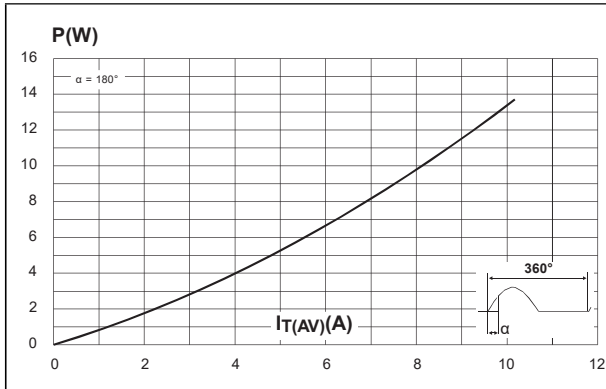
Symbol	Test Conditions			Value	Unit
$I_{GT}$	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$ $R_L = 33\ \Omega$		MIN.	2	mA
			MAX.	15	
$V_{GT}$			MAX.	1.3	V
$V_{GD}$	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3\text{ k}\Omega$	$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	MIN.	0.2	V
$I_H$	$I_T = 500\text{ mA}$ Gate open		MAX.	40	mA
$I_L$	$I_G = 1.2 \times I_{GT}$		MAX.	60	mA
dV/dt	$V_D = 67\% V_{DRM}$ Gate open	$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	MIN.	500	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$V_{TM}$	$I_{TM} = 32\text{ A}$ $t_p = 380\ \mu\text{s}$	$T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	1.35	V
$V_{t0}$	Threshold voltage	$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	0.77	V
$R_d$	Dynamic resistance	$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	23	m $\Omega$
$I_{DRM}$ $I_{RRM}$	$V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$	$T_j = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	MAX.	5	$\mu\text{A}$
				2	mA

### Thermal resistance

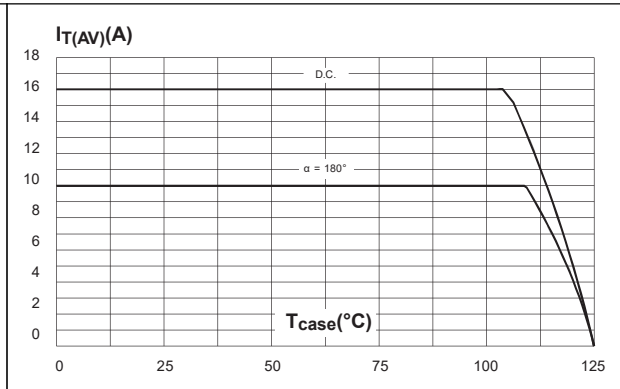
Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)}$	Junction to case (DC)			1.1	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$R_{th(j-a)}$	Junction to ambient (DC)	$S = 01\text{ cm}^2$	D <sup>2</sup> PAK	45	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
			TO-220AB	60	

S = copper surface under tab

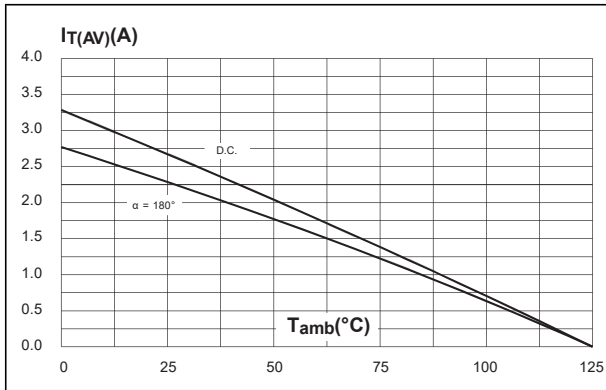
**Figure 1. Maximum average power dissipation versus average on-state current**



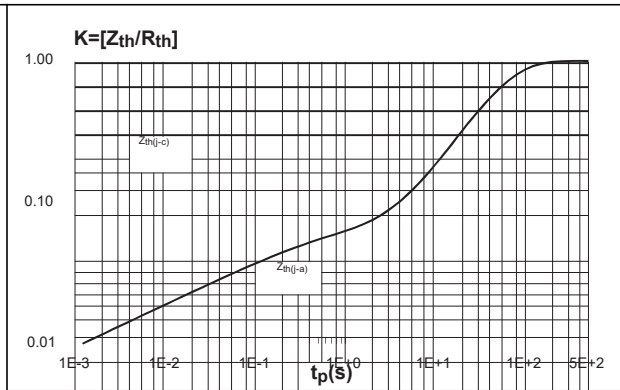
**Figure 2. Average and D.C. on-state current versus case temperature**



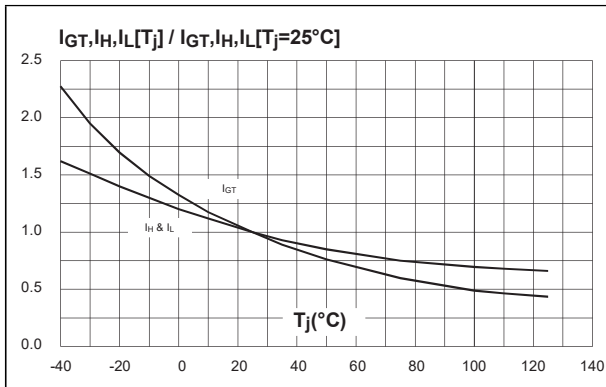
**Figure 3. Average and D.C. on-state current versus ambient temperature (copper surface under tab: S=1cm²) (D²PAK)**



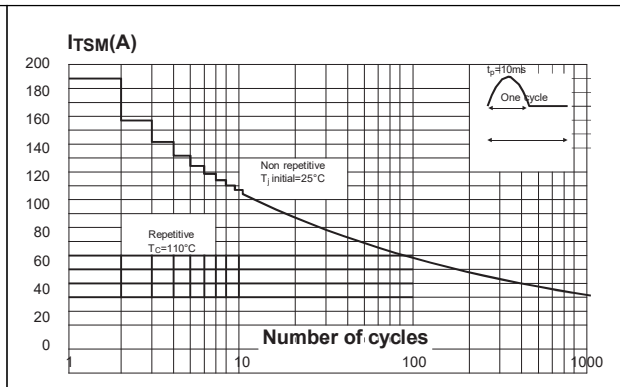
**Figure 4. Relative variation of thermal impedance versus pulse duration**



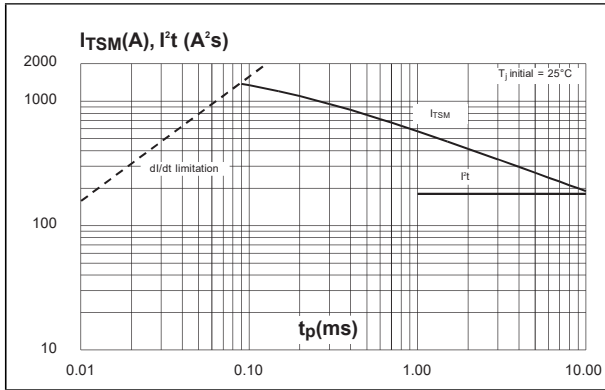
**Figure 5. Relative variation of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature**



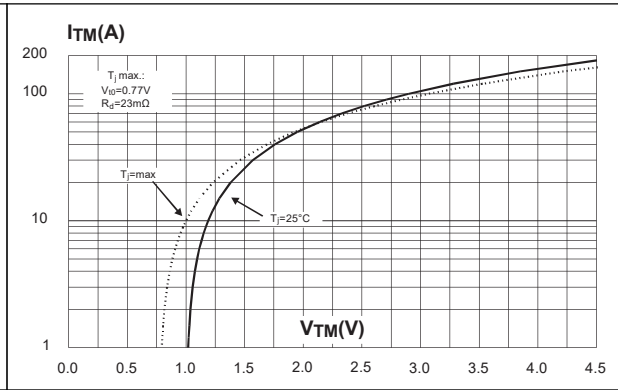
**Figure 6. Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles**



**Figure 7. Non-repetitive surge peak on-state current for a sinusoidal pulse with width  $t_p < 10$  ms, and corresponding values of  $I^2t$**



**Figure 8. On-state characteristics (maximum values)**



**Figure 9. Thermal resistance junction to ambient versus copper surface under tab (epoxy printed circuit board FR4, copper thickness: 35  $\mu\text{m}$ ) ( $D^2\text{PAK}$ )**

