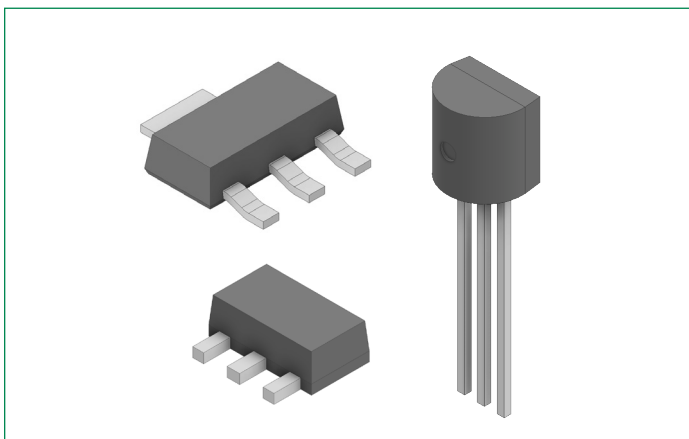


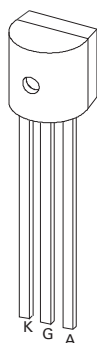
Sx02xSx EV Series

1.5 A Sensitive SCRs

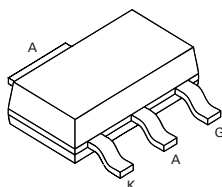
HF **RoHS**

Pinout Diagram

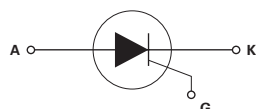
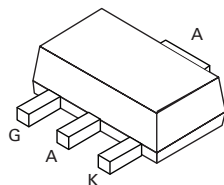
TO-92



SOT-223



SOT-89

**A:** Anode; **K:** Cathode; **G:** Gate

Description:

The 1.5 A sensitive gate SCR component series offers high static dv/dt and low turn-off time (t_q). All SCR junctions are glass-passivated to ensure long term reliability and parametric stability.

Features:

- RoHS compliant and halogen-free
- Through-hole and surface mount packages
- Blocking voltage (V_{DRM} / V_{RRM}) capability up to 600 V
- High dv/dt noise immunity
- Surge current capability > 15 A
- Improved turn-off time (t_q) < 35 μ s
- Sensitive gate for direct microprocessor interface

Applications:

The Sx02xSx EV series is specifically designed for solenoid drive often seen in GFCI and similar safety cut-off devices.

Product Summary

Characteristic	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	1.5	A
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	400 or 600	V
I_{GT}	200	μ A

Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Characteristics	Conditions		Value	Units	
$I_{T(RMS)}$	On-state RMS Current	Full sine wave	TO-92	$T_C = 65\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1.5	A
			SOT-89	$T_C = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		
			SOT-223	$T_C = 95\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		
$I_{T(AV)}$	Average On-state Current	TO-92		$T_C = 65\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	0.95	A
		SOT-89		$T_C = 80\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		
		SOT-223		$T_L = 95\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$		
I_{TSM}	Non-repetitive Surge Peak On-state Current	TO-92 SOT-89 SOT-223	f = 50 Hz	T_{vj} initial = $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, Single cycle	12.5	A
			f = 60 Hz		15	
I^2t	I^2t Value for Fusing	$t_p = 10\text{ ms}$		f = 50 Hz	0.78	A ² s
		$t_p = 8.3\text{ ms}$		f = 60 Hz	0.93	
di/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of On-state Current	TO-92 SOT-89 SOT-223		$I_G = 10\text{ mA}$, $T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	50	A/ μs
I_{GM}	Peak Gate Current	$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$		$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	1	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average Gate Power Dissipation	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$			0.1	W
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Range	-			-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{vj}	Virtual Junction Temperature Range	-			-40 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Symbol	Characteristics	Conditions	Sx02xS		Sx02xS1		Sx02xS2		Units
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
I_{GT}	DC Gate Trigger Current	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$, $R_L = 60\text{ }\Omega$	15	200	15	100	15	50	μA
V_{GT}	DC Gate Trigger Voltage	$V_D = 12\text{ V}$, $R_L = 60\text{ }\Omega$	-	0.8	-	0.8	-	0.8	V
V_{GRM}	Peak Reverse Gate Voltage	$I_{RG} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	5	-	5	-	5	-	V
V_{GD}	Gate Non-trigger Voltage	$V_D = V_{DRM}$, $T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $R_L = 3.3\text{ k}\Omega$							V
I_H	Holding Current	$R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	-	5	-	3	-	3	mA
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	Critical Rate-of-rise of Off-stage Voltage	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_D = V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$, Exp. Waveform, $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	25	-	25	-	25	-	V/ μs
t_q	Turn-off Time	$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ @ 600 V, $R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	-	35	-	35	-	35	μs
t_{gt}	Turn-on Time	$I_G = 10\text{ mA}$, $P_W = 15\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $I_T = 3.0\text{ A}_{pk}$	-	3	-	3	-	3	μs

Note: x0 = voltage/10

Static Characteristics ($T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Characteristics	Conditions	Value		Units
			Min.	Max.	
V_{TM}	Peak On-state Voltage	$I_T = 3.0A_{pk}$	–	1.70	V
I_{DRM}	Off-state Current, Peak Repetitive	$T_{vj} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} @ V_D = V_{DRM}, R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	–	5	μA
		$T_{vj} = 125\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} @ V_D = V_{DRM}, R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	–	500	

Thermal Characteristics

Symbol	Characteristics	Conditions	Value	Units	
R_{thJC}	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (AC)	$I_T = 1.5 A_{(RMS)}^1$	TO-92	50	K/W
			SOT-89	35	
			SOT-223	25	
R_{thJA}	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$I_T = 1.5 A_{(RMS)}^1$	TO-92	160	K/W
			SOT-89	90	
			SOT-223	60	

Note 1: 60 Hz AC resistive load condition, 100% conduction

Characteristic Curves

Fig. 1. Normalized DC Gate Trigger Current vs. Junction Temperature

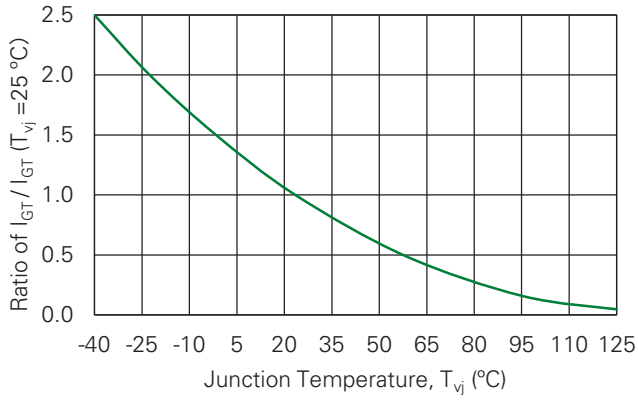


Fig. 2. Normalized DC Holding Current vs. Junction Temperature

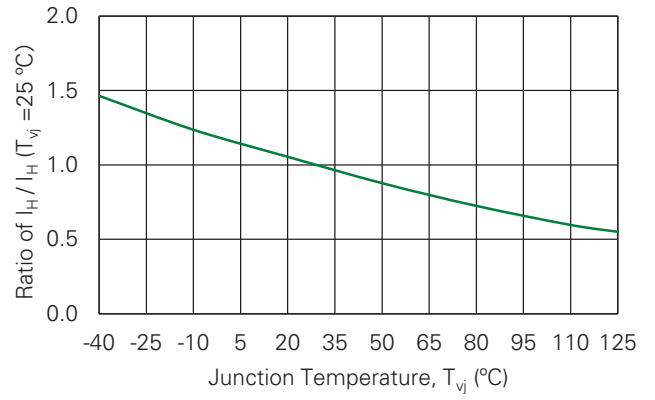


Fig. 3. Normalized DC Gate Trigger Voltage vs. Junction Temperature

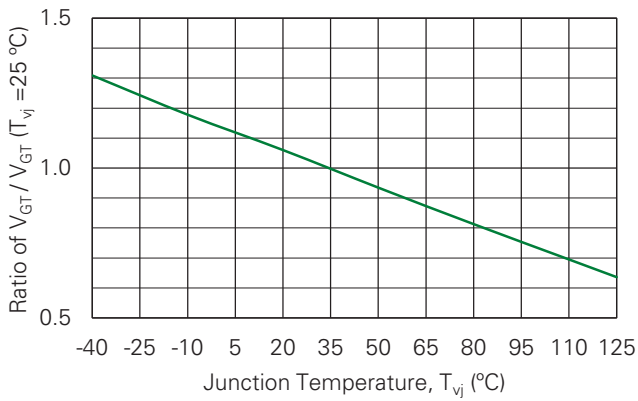


Fig. 4. Typical On-state Current vs. On-state Voltage

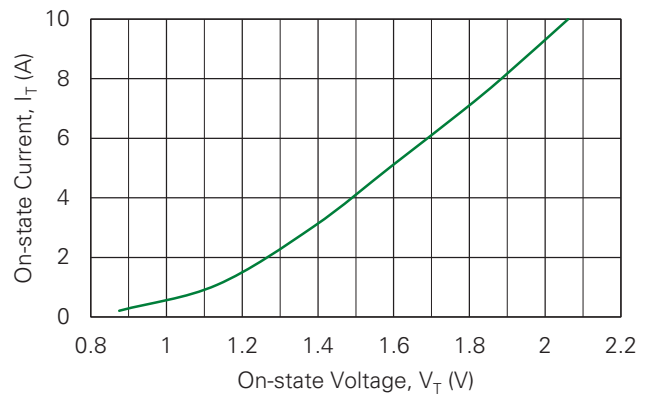


Fig. 5. Typical Power Dissipation vs. RMS On-state Current

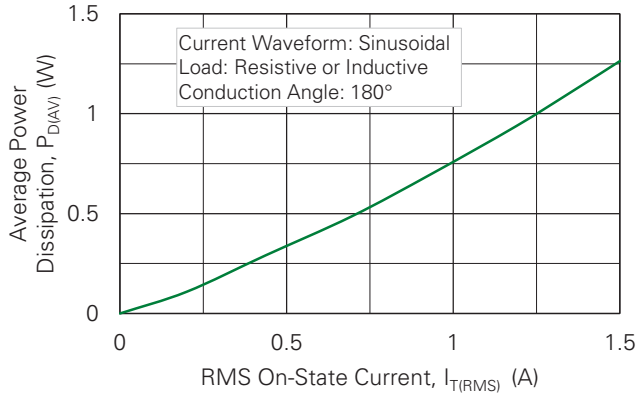


Fig. 6. Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. On-state Current

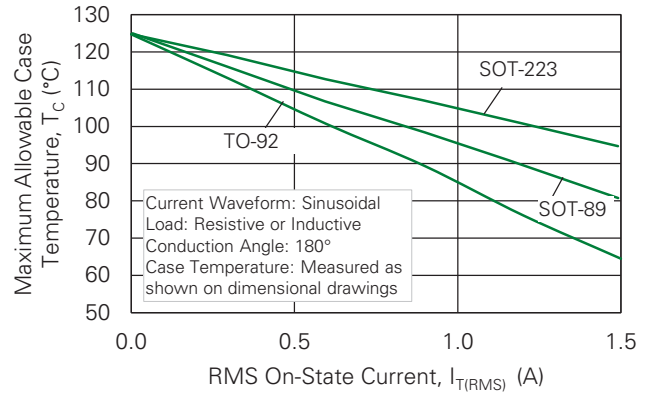


Fig. 7. Typical DC Gate Trigger Current with R_{GK} vs. Junction Temperature for Sx02xS

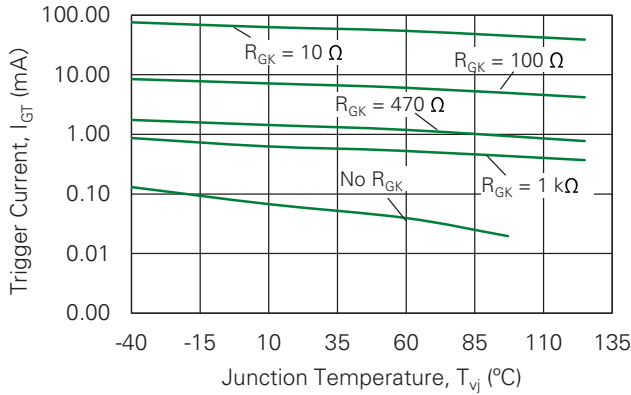


Fig. 8. Typical DC Holding Current with R_{GK} vs. Junction Temperature for Sx02xS

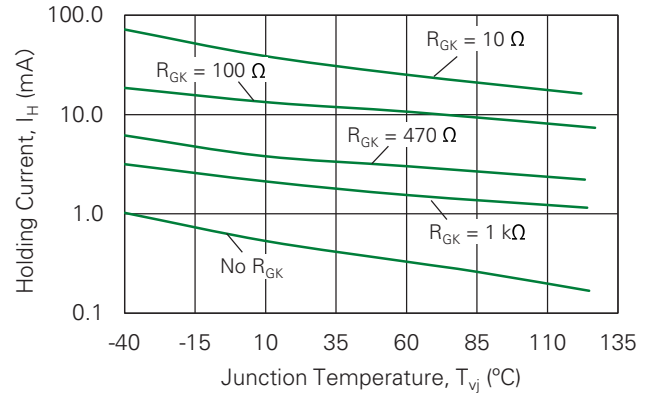


Fig. 9. Typical Static dv/dt with R_{GK} vs. Junction Temperature for Sx02xS

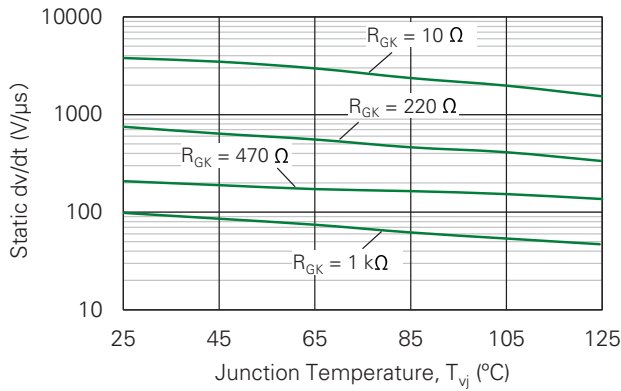


Fig. 10. Typical Turn-off Time with R_{GK} vs. Junction Temperature for Sx02xS

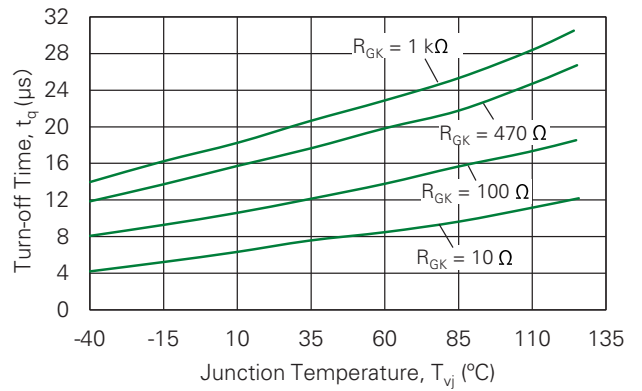
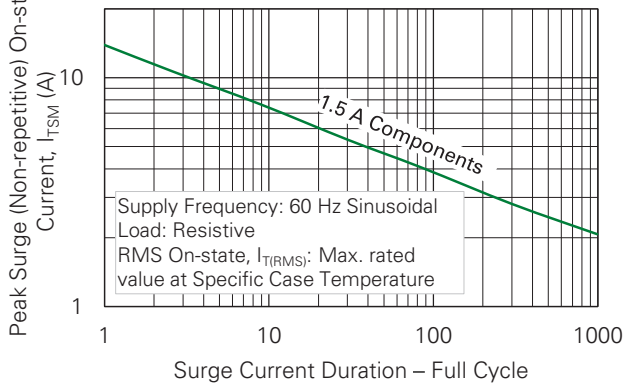


Fig. 11. Surge Peak On-state Current vs. Number of Cycles



Notes:

1. Gate control may be lost during and immediately following surge current interval.
2. Overload may not be repeated until junction temperature has returned to steady-state rated value.

Soldering Parameters

Characteristic		Value
Reflow Condition		Pb – Free assembly
Pre-heat	Temperature Min ($T_{s(min)}$)	150°C
	Temperature Max ($T_{s(max)}$)	200°C
	Time (min to max) (t_s)	60 – 120 secs
Average ramp up rate (Liquidus Temp)(T_L) to peak		3°C/second max
$T_{s(max)}$ to T_L - Ramp-up Rate		5°C/second max
Reflow	Temperature (T_L) (Liquidus)	217°C
	Time (t_L)	60 – 150 seconds
Peak Temperature (T_p)		260 ^{+0/-5} °C
Time within 5°C of actual peak Temperature (t_p)		30 seconds
Ramp-down Rate		6°C/second max
Time 25°C to peak Temperature (T_p)		8 minutes max
Do Not Exceed		260°C

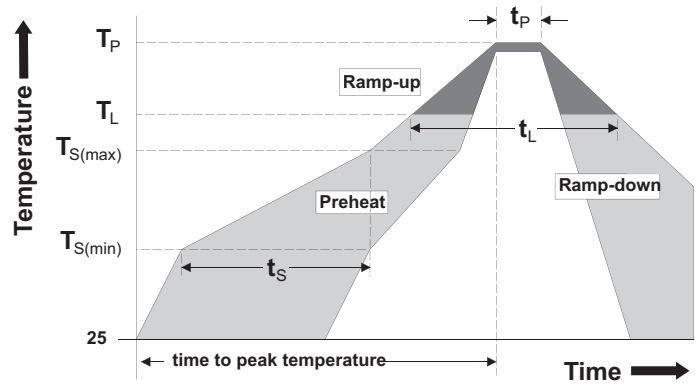
Environmental Specifications

Test	Specifications and Conditions
AC Blocking	MIL-STD-750, M-1040, Cond A Applied Peak AC voltage @ 125 °C for 1008 hours
Temperature/Humidity	EIA / JEDEC, JESD22-A101, 1008 hours; 160 V - DC: 85 °C; 85 % relative humidity
Temperature Cycling	MIL-STD-750, M-1051, 100 cycles; -40 °C to +150 °C; 15-min dwell-time
Resistance to Solder Heat	MIL-STD-750: Method 2031
Solderability	ANSI/J-STD-002: category 3, Test A
Lead Bend	MIL-STD-750, M-2036 Cond E

Product Selector

Part Number	Voltage		Gate Sensitivity	Package
	400 V	600 V		
Sx02BS	X	X	200 μ A	SOT-89
Sx02ES	X	X	200 μ A	TO-92
Sx02TS	X	X	200 μ A	SOT-223
Sx02BS1	X	X	100 μ A	SOT-89
Sx02ES1	X	X	100 μ A	TO-92
Sx02TS1	X	X	100 μ A	SOT-223
Sx02BS2	–	X	50 μ A	SOT-89

Note: x = voltage/100



Physical Specifications

Characteristic	Value
Terminal Finish	100% Matte Tin-plated
Body Material	UL Recognized compound meeting flammability rating V-0
Lead Material	Copper Alloy

Design Considerations

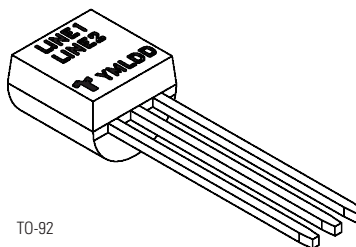
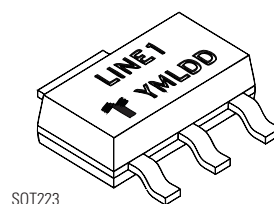
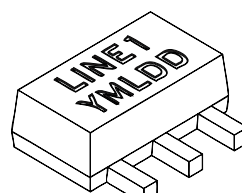
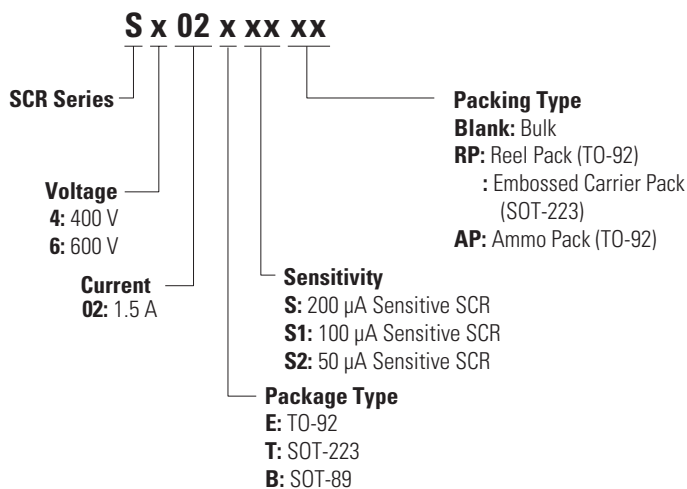
Careful selection of the correct component for the application's operating parameters and environment will go a long way toward extending the operating life of the Thyristor. Good design practice should limit the maximum continuous current through the main terminals to 75% of the component rating. Other ways to ensure long life for a power discrete semiconductor are proper heat sinking and selection of voltage ratings for worst case conditions. Overheating, overvoltage (including dv/dt), and surge currents are the main killers of semiconductors. Correct mounting, soldering, and forming of the leads also help protect against component damage.

Packing Options

Part Number	Marking	Weight	Packing Mode	Base Quantity
Sx02ESy	Sx02ESy	0.217 g	Bulk	2500
Sx02ESyAP	Sx02ESy	0.217 g	Ammo Pack	2000
Sx02ESyRP	Sx02ESy	0.217 g	Tape & Reel	2000
Sx02TSyRP	Sx02TSy	0.120 g	Tape & Reel	1000
Sx02BSyRP	x02y	0.053 g	Tape & Reel	1000
Sx02BSyRP1	x02y	0.053 g	Tape & Reel	1000

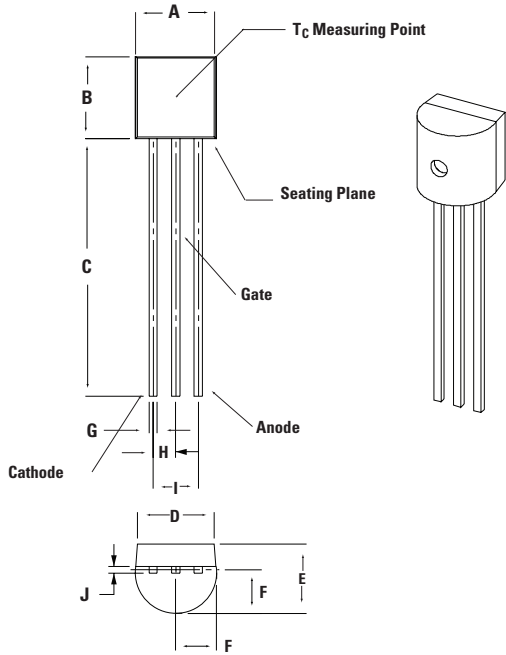
Note: x = voltage/100, y = gate sensitivity

Part Numbering and Marking



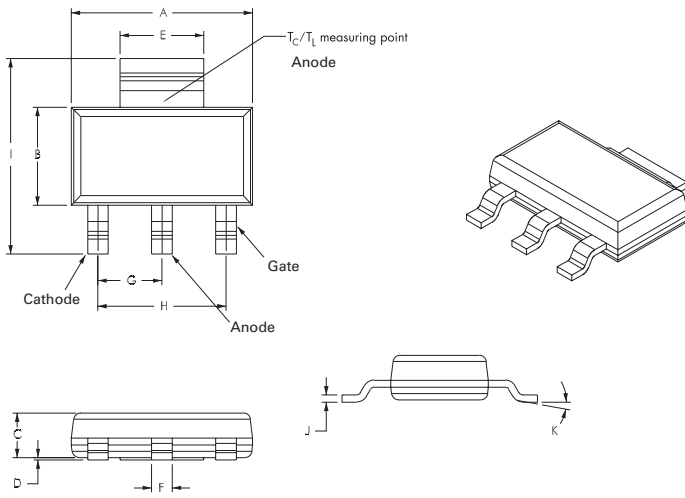
Line1 = Littelfuse Part Number
Line2 = continuation... Littelfuse Part Number
Y = Last Digit of Calendar Year
M = Letter Month Code (A-L for Jan-Dec)
L = Location Code
DD = Calendar Date

Package Dimensions TO-92



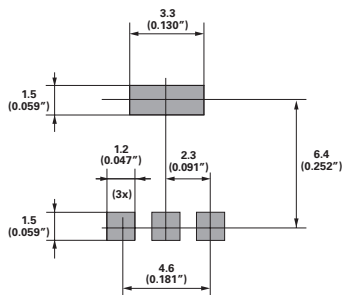
Symbol	Millimeters		Inches	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
A	4.450	5.200	0.175	0.205
B	4.320	5.330	0.170	0.210
C	12.70	–	0.500	–
D	3.430	–	0.135	–
E	3.180	4.190	0.125	0.165
F	2.040	2.660	0.080	0.105
G	0.407	0.533	0.016	0.021
H	1.150	1.390	0.045	0.055
I	2.420	2.660	0.095	0.105
J	0.380	0.500	0.015	0.020

Package Dimensions SOT-223



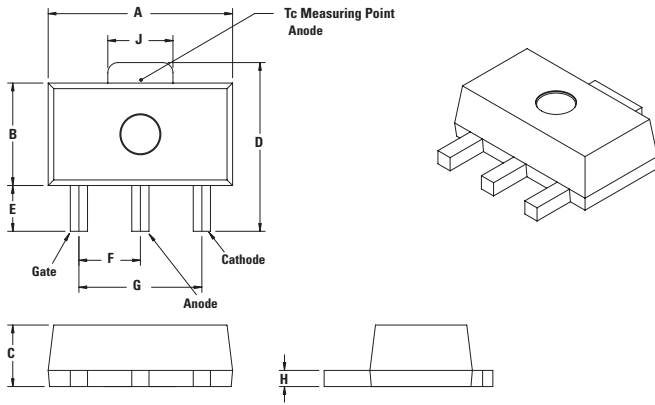
Symbol	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	6.30	6.50	6.71	0.248	0.256	0.264
B	3.30	3.50	3.70	0.130	0.138	0.146
C	–	–	1.80	–	–	1.071
D	0.02	–	0.13	0.001	–	0.005
E	2.90	3.00	3.15	0.114	0.118	0.124
F	0.60	0.70	0.85	0.024	0.027	0.034
G	–	2.30	–	–	0.090	–
H	–	4.60	–	–	0.181	–
I	6.70	7.00	7.30	0.264	0.276	0.287
J	0.23	0.26	0.35	0.009	0.010	0.014
K	10° MAX.					

Pad Layout for SOT-223



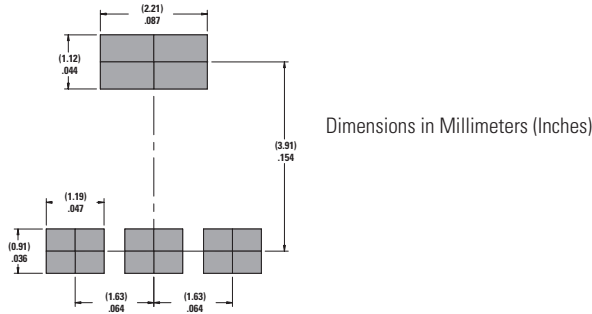
Dimensions in Millimeters (Inches)

Package Dimensions SOT-89



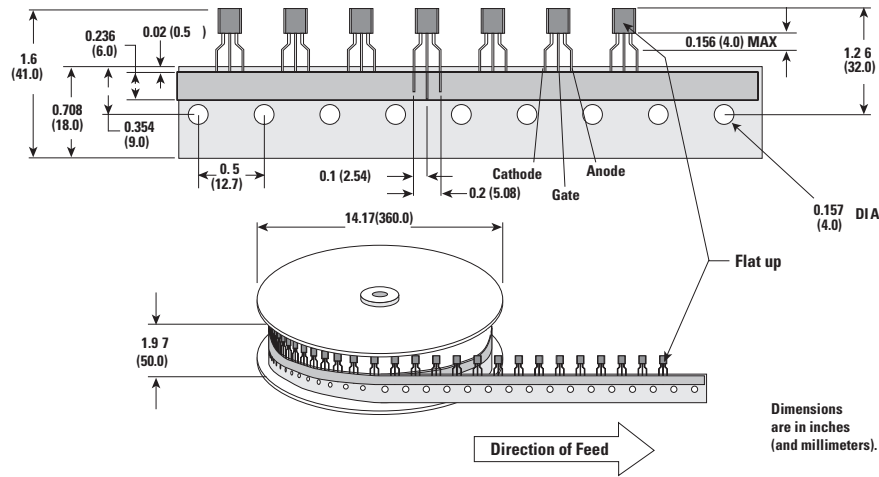
Symbol	Millimeters			Inches		
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
A	4.40	–	4.60	0.173	–	0.181
B	2.29	–	2.60	0.090	–	0.102
C	1.40	–	1.60	0.055	–	0.063
D	3.94	–	4.25	0.155	–	0.167
E	0.81	–	1.20	0.032	–	0.047
F	–	1.5	–	–	0.059	–
G	–	3	–	–	0.118	–
H	0.35	–	0.44	0.014	–	0.017
I	0.36	–	0.48	0.014	–	0.019
J	–	1.69	–	–	0.067	–

Pad Layout for SOT-89



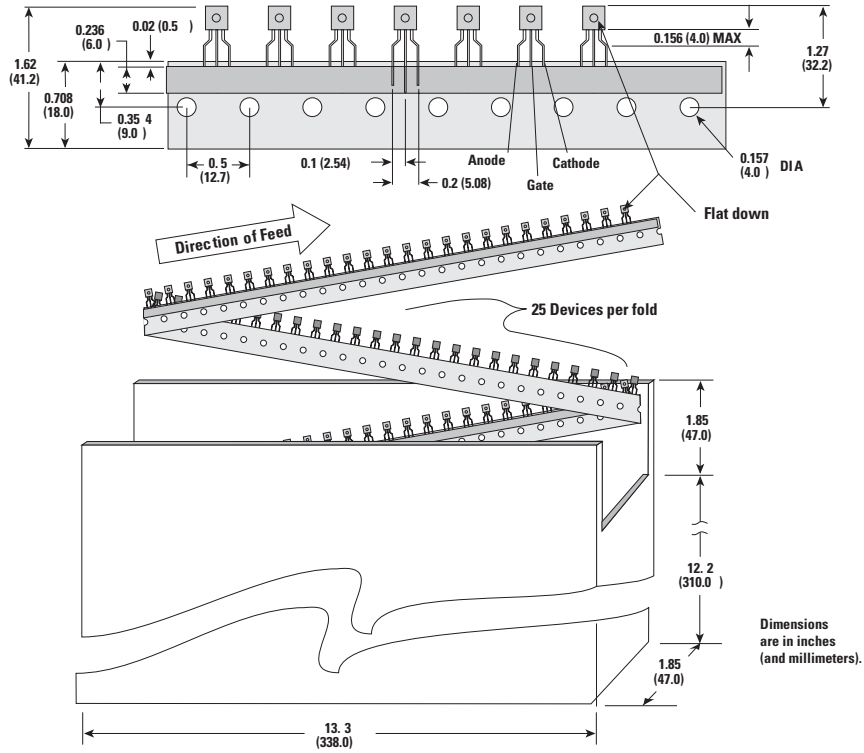
TO-92 (3-lead) Reel Pack (RP) Radial Leaded Specifications

Meets all EIA-468-C Standards

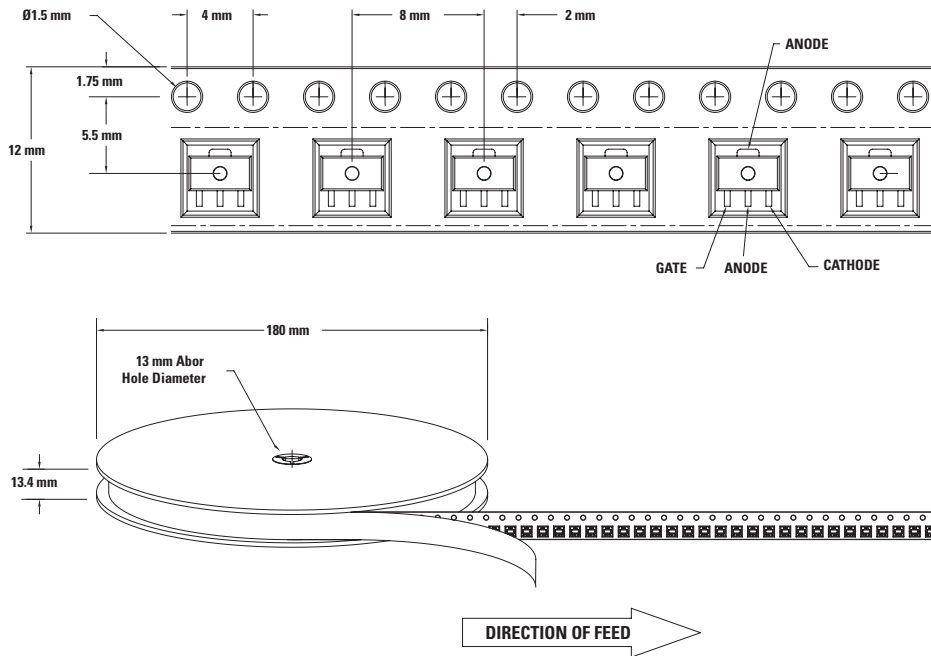


TO-92 (3-lead) Ammo Pack (AP) Radial Leaded Specifications

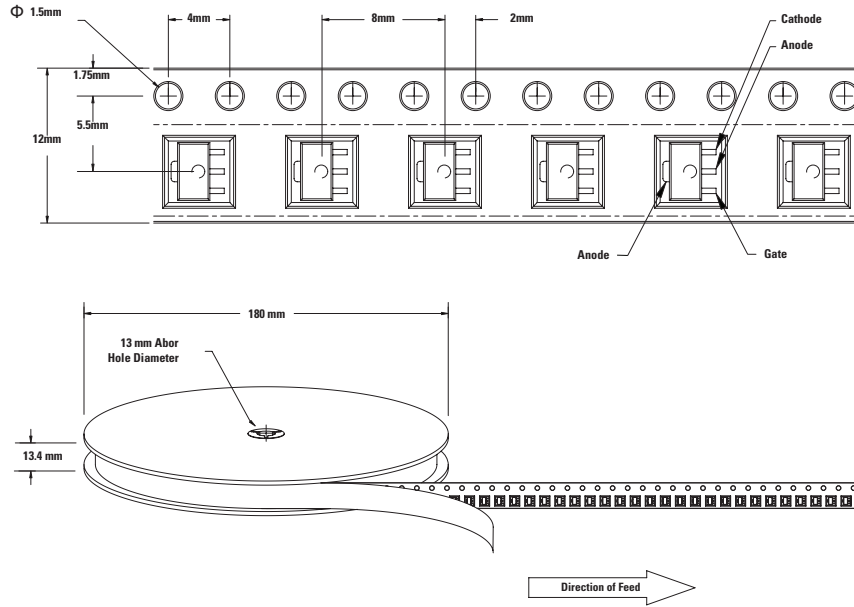
Meets all EIA-468-C Standards



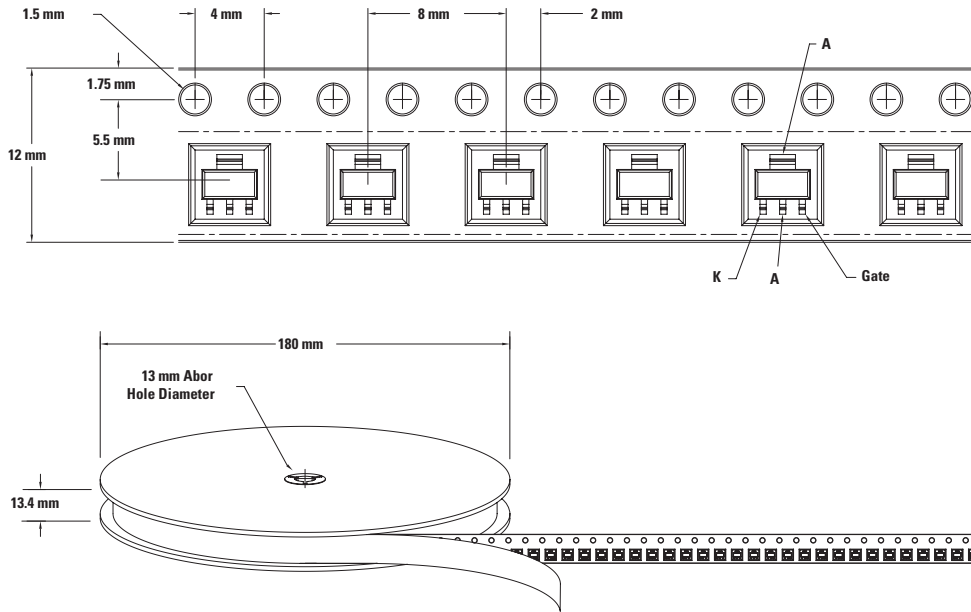
SOT-89 Reel Pack (RP) Specifications



SOT-89 Reel Pack (RP1) Specifications



SOT-223 Reel Pack (RP) Specifications



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