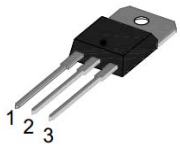
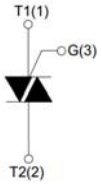
Triac
KTA(TO-220A) Series Triac





- **High Current Density**
- **High Anti-jamming Capability**

Product Description

KTA(TO-220A) TRIAC series use the standard TO-220A package with high current capability and offer high interference immunity. It is available in 8A, 12A, 16A, 20A or 25A version and voltage rating is 800V, 1200V or 1600V. KTA(TO-220A) series are widely used in motor controls, power converters, AC power supply controllers, switch & resonant mode power supply, lighting and temperature controllers, etc.

Product Selection

KT	A	20	-1200	BW
KT Series Triac	A:Insulated	Current 08:08A 12:12A 16:16A 20: 20A 25:25A	Voltage 800:800V 1200:1200V 1600: 1600V	Trigger Sensitivity BW:35mA CW:25mA

Technical Specification

	KTA08-1600CW	KTA12-1200BW	KTA16-1200BW	KTA20-1200BW	KTA25-800BW
$I_{T(RMS)}$	08A	12A	16A	20A	25A
I_{TSM}	80A	120A	160A	200A	250A
Vdm	1600V	1200V	1200V	1200V	800V
I^2t	32A2s	$72A^2s$	$128A^2s$	$200A^2s$	$312A^2s$
di/dt	50A/μs	50A/μs	50A/μs	50A/μs	50A/μs
I_{GM}	4A	4A	4A	4A	4A
P_{GM}	10W	10W	10W	10W	10W
$P_{G(AV)}$	1W	1W	1W	1W	1W
V_{GT}	1.3V	1.3V	1.3V	1.3V	1.3V
dv/dt	500V/μs	500V/μs	500V/μs	500V/μs	500V/μs

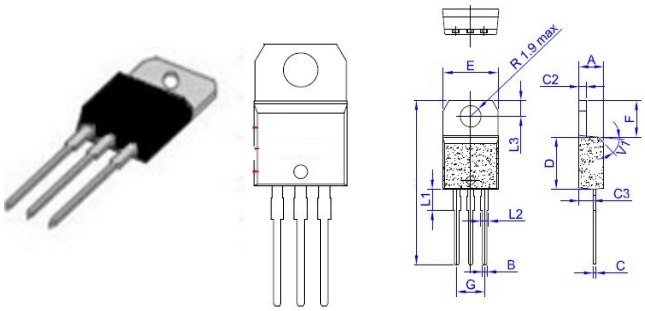
General Information

T_j	- 40 ~+125°C
T_{stg}	- 40 ~+150°C
Weight	4g

Application

Motor Controls,Power Converters,AC Power Supply Controllers,Switch Mode & Resonant Mode Power Supply, Lighting and Temperature Controllers.

Installation



TO-220A

Ref.	Dimensions		Ref.	Dimensions	
	Min.	Max.		Min.	Max.
A	4.4	4.6	F	6.2	6.6
B	0.61	0.88	G	4.8	5.4
C	0.46	0.7	H	28	29.8
C2	1.23	1.32	L2	1.14	1.7
C3	2.4	2.72	L3	2.65	2.95
D	8.6	9.7			
E	9.8	10.4			

Product Figures

KTA08-1600CW

FIG.1: Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current

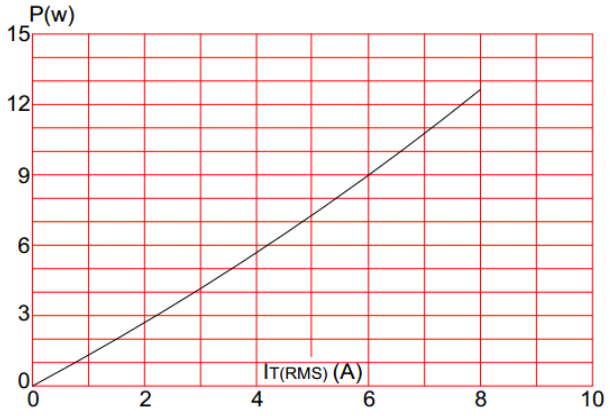


FIG.2: RMS on-state current versus case temperature

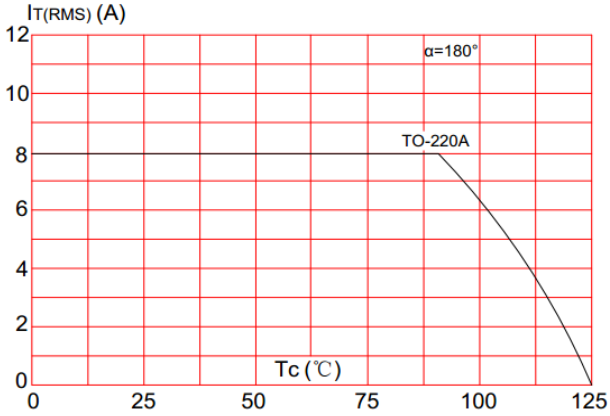


FIG.3: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles

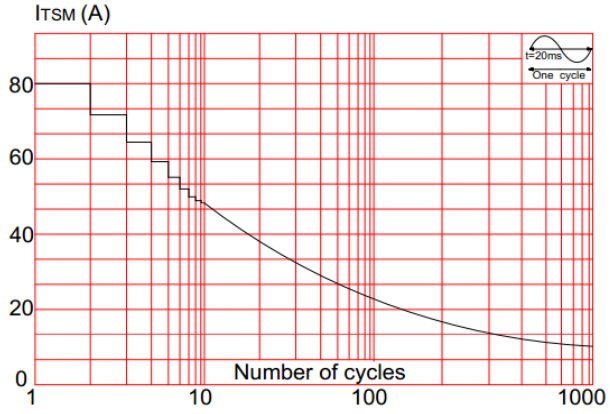
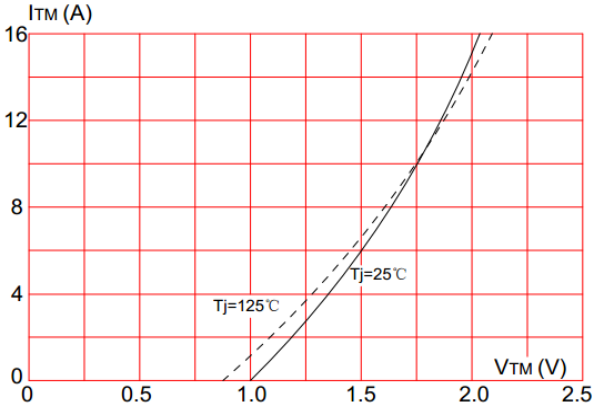
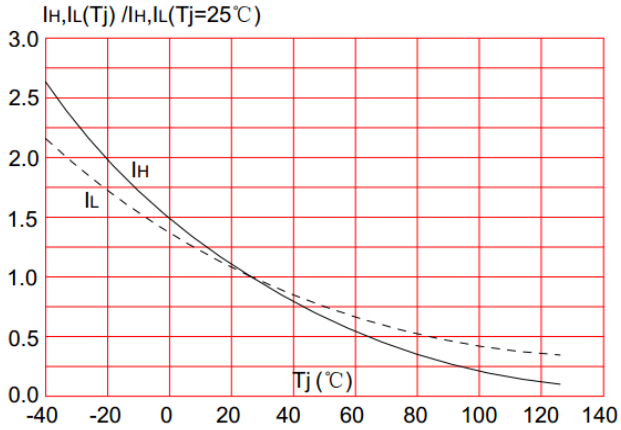


FIG.4: On-state characteristics (maximum values)



KTA08-1600CW

FIG.5: Relative variations of holding current, latching curretn versus junction temperature



KTA12-1200BW

FIG.1 Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current

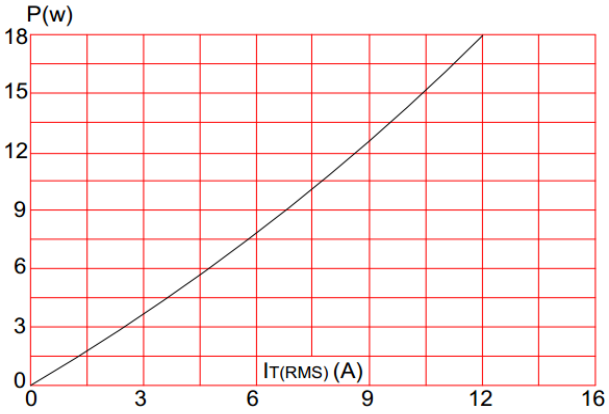


FIG.2: RMS on-state current versus case temperature

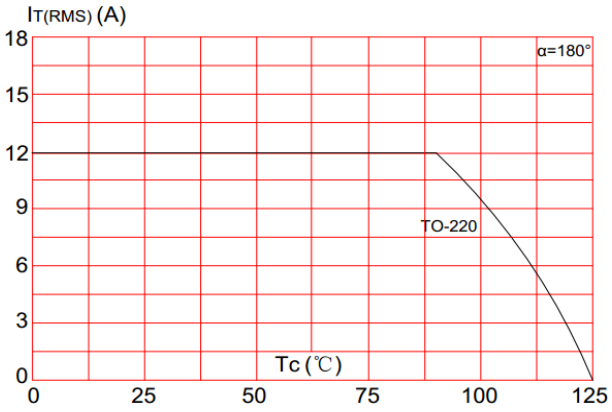


FIG.3: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles

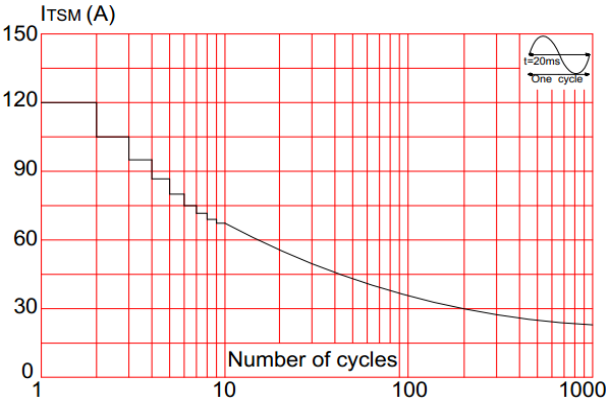
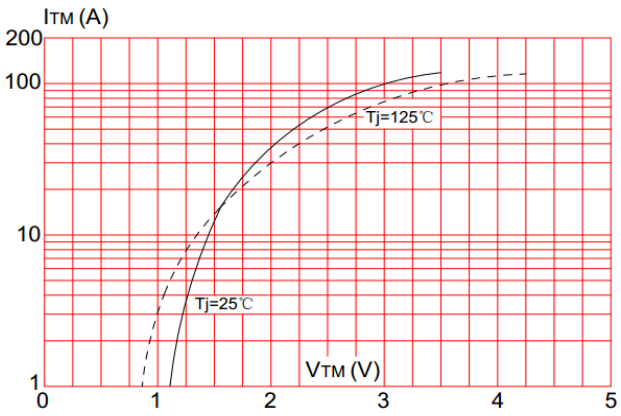
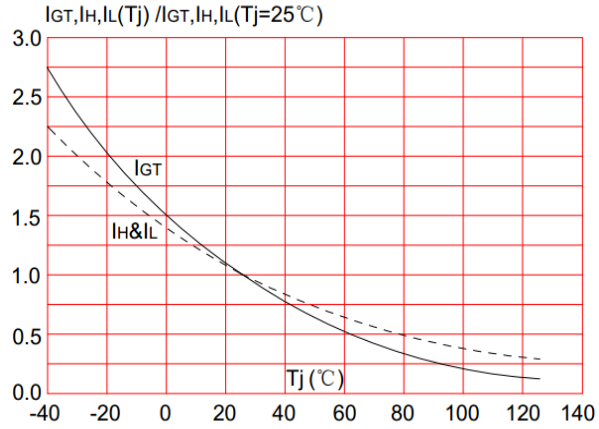


FIG.4: On-state characteristics (maximum values)



KTA12-1200BW

FIG.5 Relative variations of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature



KTA16-1200BW

FIG.1 Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current

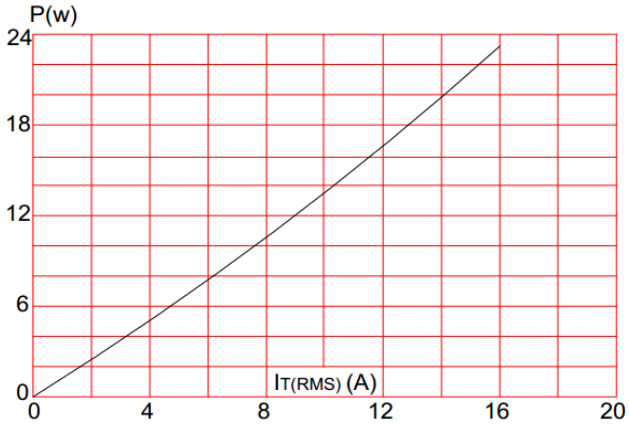


FIG.2: RMS on-state current versus case temperature

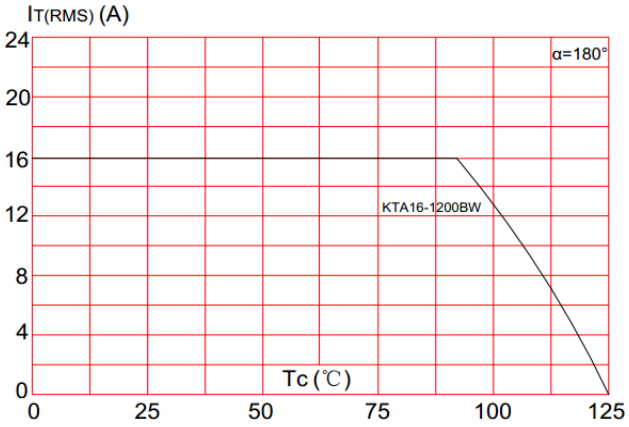


FIG.3: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles

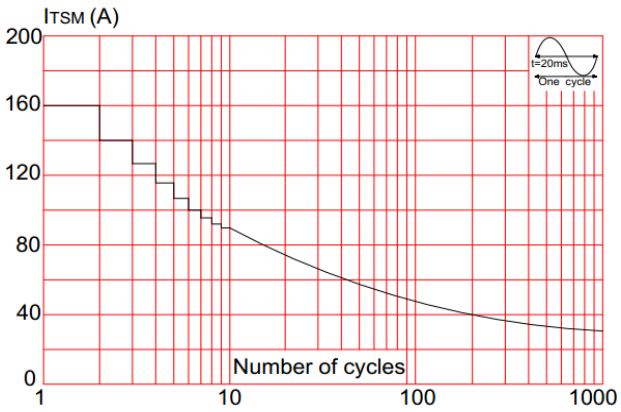
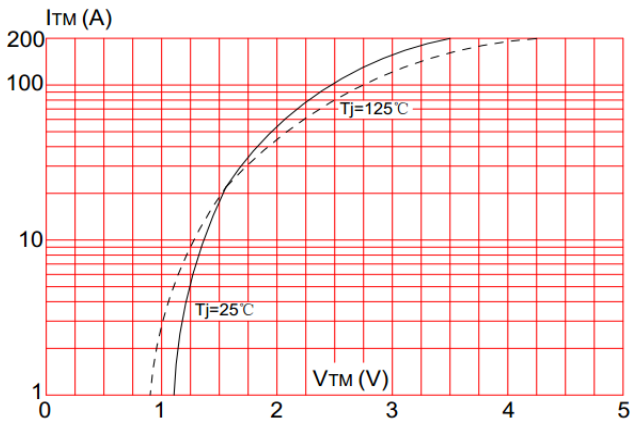
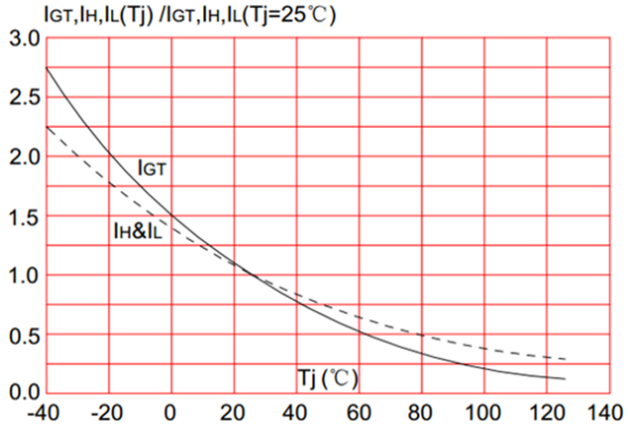


FIG.4: On-state characteristics (maximum values)



KTA16-1200BW

FIG.5: Relative variations of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature



KTA20-1200BW

FIG.1 Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current

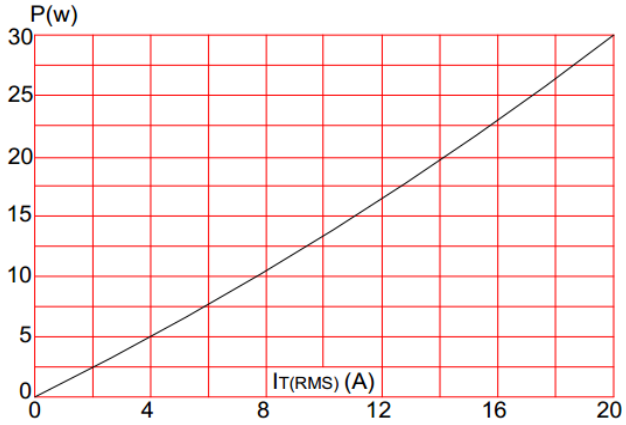


FIG.2: RMS on-state current versus case temperature

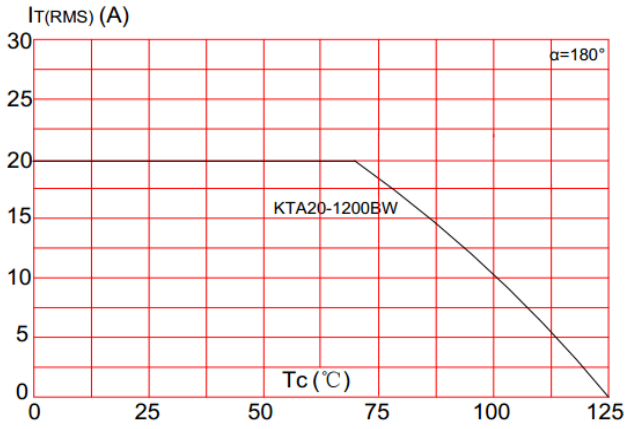


FIG.3: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles

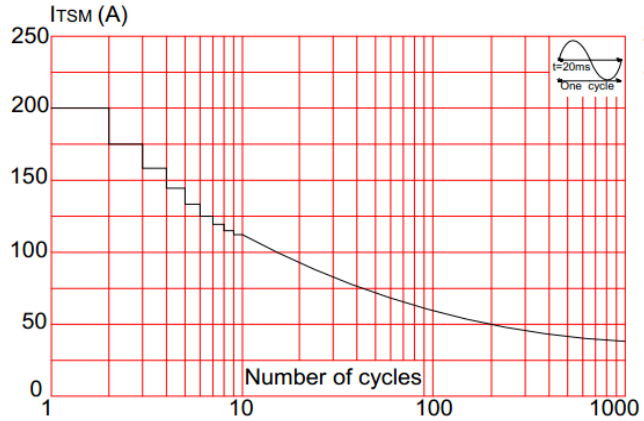
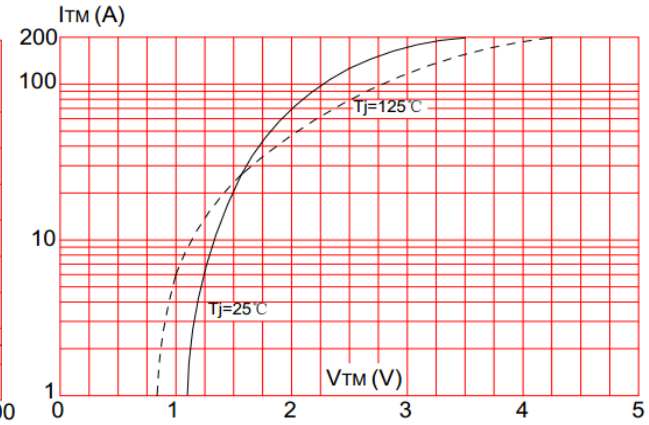
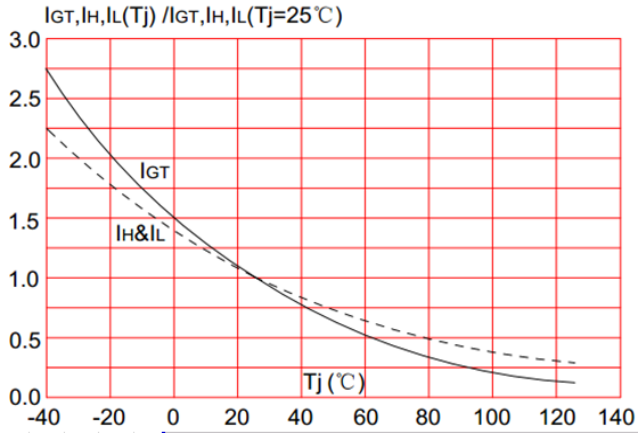


FIG.4: On-state characteristics (maximum values)



KTA20-1200BW

FIG.5: Relative variations of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature



KTA25-800BW

FIG.1 Maximum power dissipation versus RMS on-state current

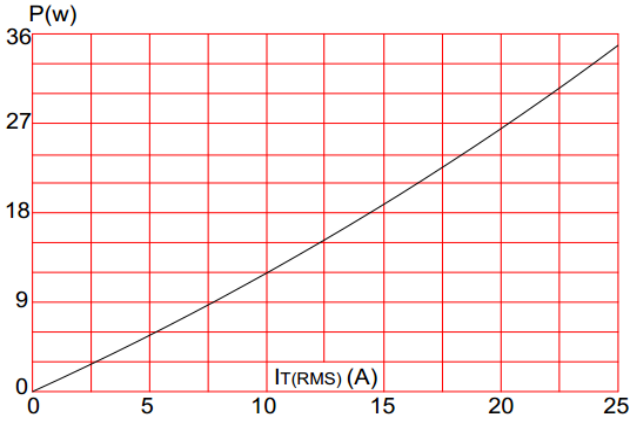


FIG.2: RMS on-state current versus case temperature

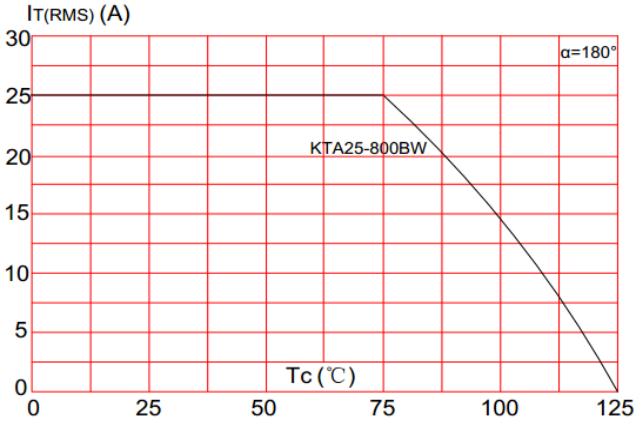


FIG.3: Surge peak on-state current versus number of cycles

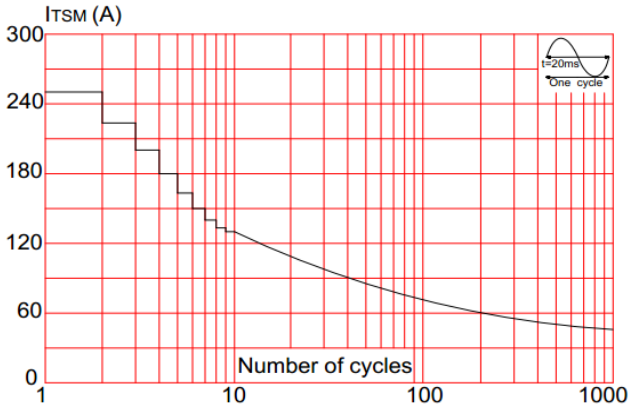


FIG.4: On-state characteristics (maximum values)

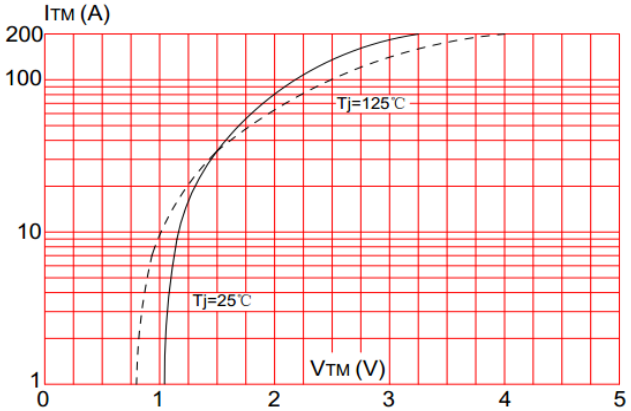


FIG.5: Relative variations of gate trigger current, holding current and latching current versus junction temperature