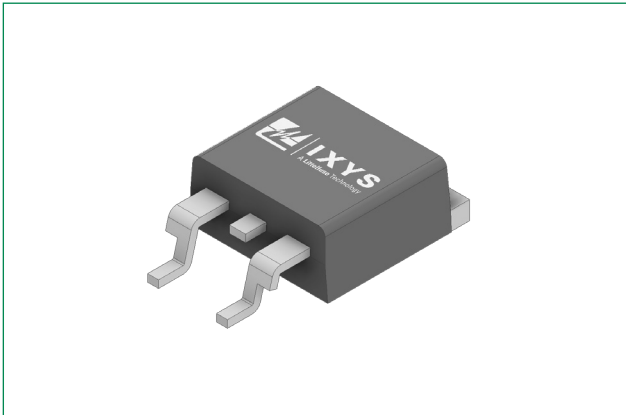


Q6035NAH5

RoHS



Description

The 35 Amp bi-directional solid state switch series is designed for AC switching and phase control applications such as motor speed and temperature modulation controls, lighting controls, and static switching relays.

Standard type components normally operate in Quadrants I & III triggered from AC line.

Standard alternistor triac components operate with in-phase signals in Quadrants I or III and ONLY unipolar negative gate pulses for Quadrant II or III. The alternistor triac will not operate in Quadrant IV. These are used in circuit applications requiring a high dv/dt capability.

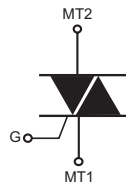
Main Features

Symbol	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	35	A
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	600	V
$I_{GT(Q1)}$	50	mA

Features & Benefits

- RoHS Compliant
- AEC-Q101 Qualified
- Glass – passivated junctions
- Surge capability up to 350A at 60 Hz half cycle
- Voltage capability up to 600V
- Automotive Level Manufacture Control

Schematic Symbol



Applications

Excellent for AC switching and phase control applications such as heating, lighting, and motor speed controls.

Typical applications are AC solid-state switches, industrial power tools, exercise equipment, white goods and commercial appliances.

Alternistor Triacs (no snubber required) are used in applications with extremely inductive loads requiring highest commutation performance.

Absolute Maximum Ratings — Alternistor Triac (3 Quadrants)

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	Q6035NAH5	$T_c = 90^\circ\text{C}$	35	A
I_{TSM}	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, T_J initial = 25°C)	$f = 50\text{ Hz}$ $f = 60\text{ Hz}$	$t = 20\text{ ms}$ $t = 16.7\text{ ms}$	290 350	A
I^2t	I^2t Value for fusing	-	$t_p = 8.3\text{ ms}$	508	A^2s
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current ($I_G = 200\text{mA}$ with $\leq 0.1\mu\text{s}$ rise time)	$f = 120\text{ Hz}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	100	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
I_{GTM}	Peak gate trigger current	$t_p = 20\mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	4	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.5	W
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range			-40 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_J	Operating junction temperature range			-25 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$

Electrical Characteristics ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified) — Alternistor Triac (3 Quadrants)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant		Q6035NAH5	Unit
I_{GT}	$V_D = 12\text{V}$ $R_L = 30\ \Omega$	I – II – III	MAX.	50	mA
V_{GT}	$V_D = 12\text{V}$ $R_L = 30\ \Omega$	I – II – III	MAX.	2	V
V_{GD}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3\text{ k}\Omega$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	I – II – III	MIN.	0.2	V
I_H	$I_T = 400\text{mA}$		MAX.	75	mA
dv/dt	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ Gate Open $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	600V	MIN.	400	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_c$	$(di/dt)_c = 18.9\text{ A/ms}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		MIN.	20	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
t_{gt}	35A device $I_G = 2 \times I_{GT}$ $PW = 15\mu\text{s}$ $I_T = 49.5\text{A(pk)}$	I – II III	TYP.	3 11	μs

Note: xx = voltage/10

Static Characteristics

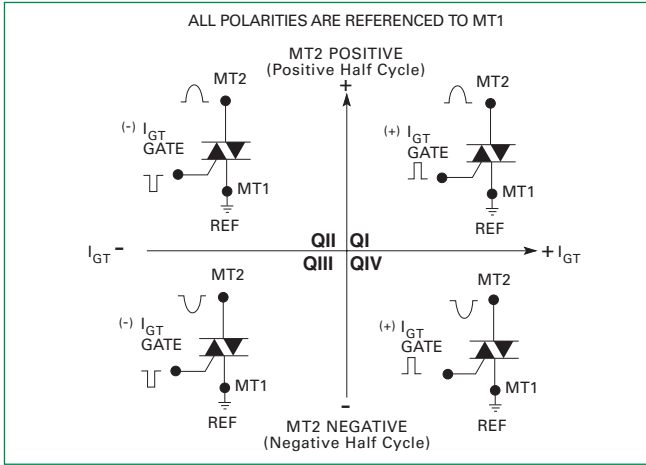
Symbol	Test Conditions				Value	Unit
V_{TM}	35A device $I_{TM} = 49.5\text{A}$ $t_p = 380\ \mu\text{s}$				MAX.	1.5
I_{DRM} I_{RRM}	$V_D = V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	Q6035NAH5	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	600V 600V	MAX.	10 2
						μA mA

Thermal Resistances

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$R_{\theta(J-C)}$	Junction to case (AC)	Q6035NAH5	0.85	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

Note: xx = voltage/10

Figure 1: Definition of Quadrants



Note: Alternistors will not operate in QIV

Figure 2: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Current for All Quadrants vs. Junction Temperature

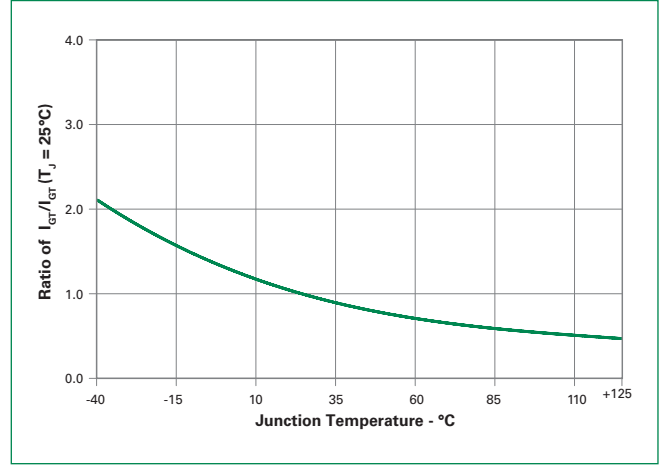


Figure 3: Normalized DC Holding Current vs. Junction Temperature

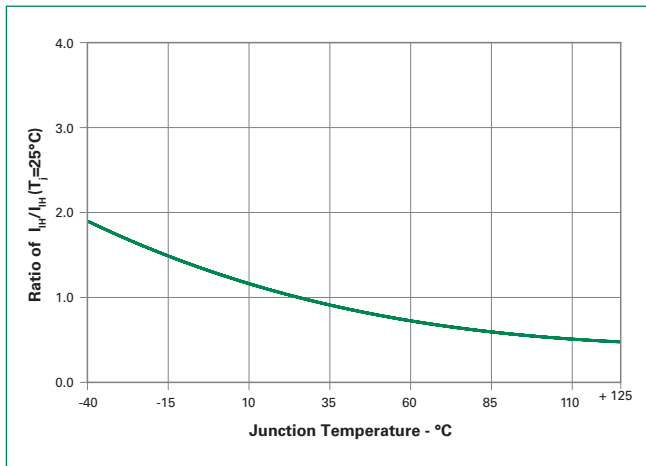
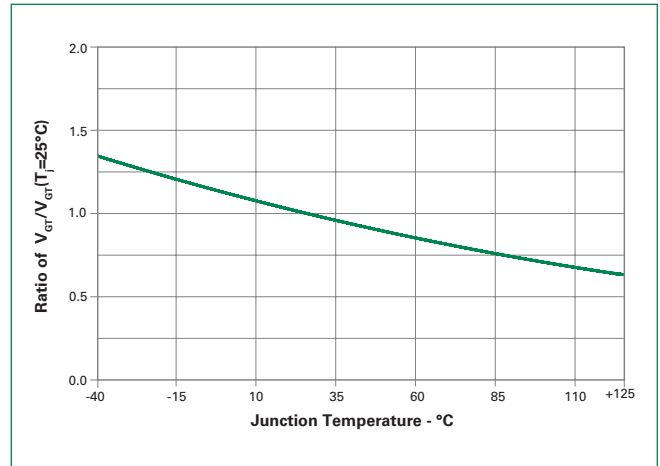
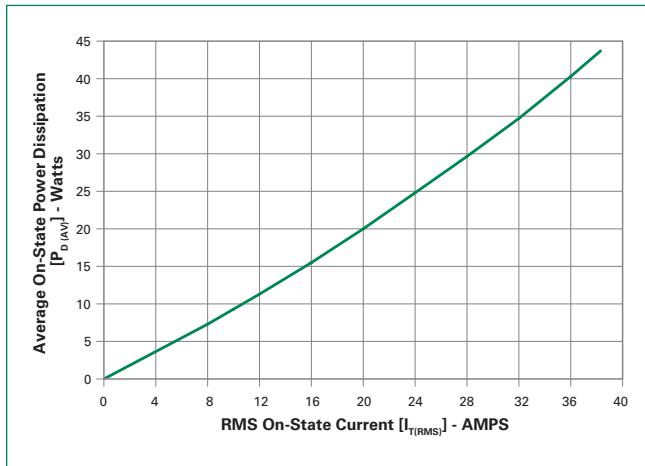


Figure 4: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Voltage for All Quadrants vs. Junction Temperature



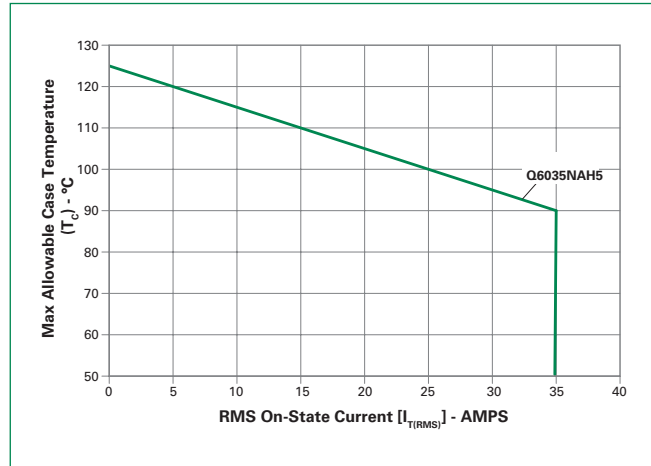


**Figure 5: Power Dissipation (Typical)
vs. RMS On-State Current**



Note: xx = voltage

**Figure 6: Maximum Allowable Case Temperature
vs. On-State Current**



**Figure 7: On-State Current vs. On-State Voltage
(Typical)**

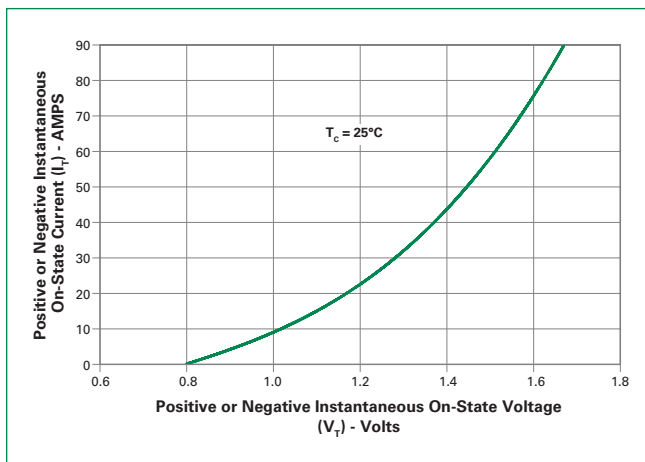
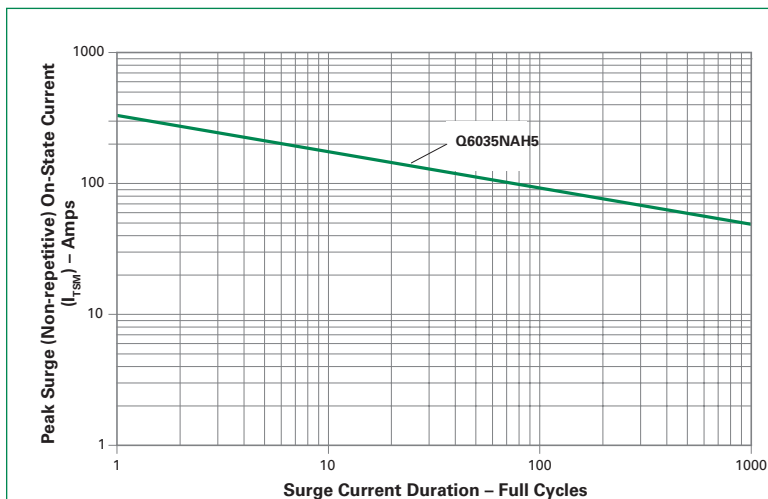


Figure 8: Surge Peak On-State Current vs. Number of Cycles



Supply Frequency: 60Hz Sinusoidal

Load: Resistive

RMS On-State $[I_{T(RMS)}]$: Max Rated Value at Specific Case Temperature

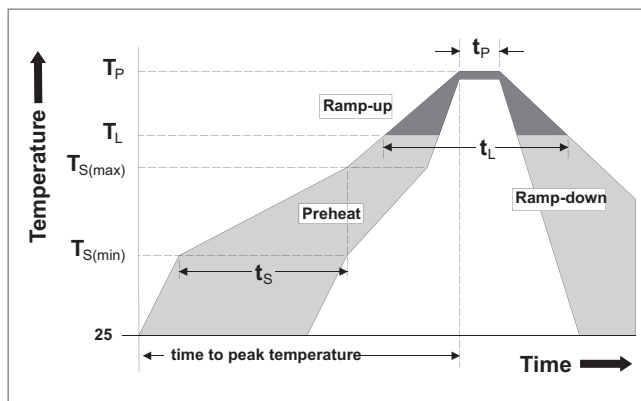
Notes:

- 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.

Note: xx = voltage

Soldering Parameters

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 – 180 secs
Average ramp up rate (Liquidus Temp) (T_L) to peak		5°C/second max
$T_{s(max)}$ to T_L - Ramp-up Rate		5°C/second max
Reflow	- Temperature (T_L) (Liquidus)	217°C
	- Time (min to max) (t_s)	60 – 150 seconds
Peak Temperature (T_p)		260 ^{+0/-5} °C
Time within 5°C of actual peak Temperature (t_p)		20 – 40 seconds
Ramp-down Rate		5°C/second max
Time 25°C to peak Temperature (T_p)		8 minutes Max.
Do not exceed		280°C



Physical Specifications

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

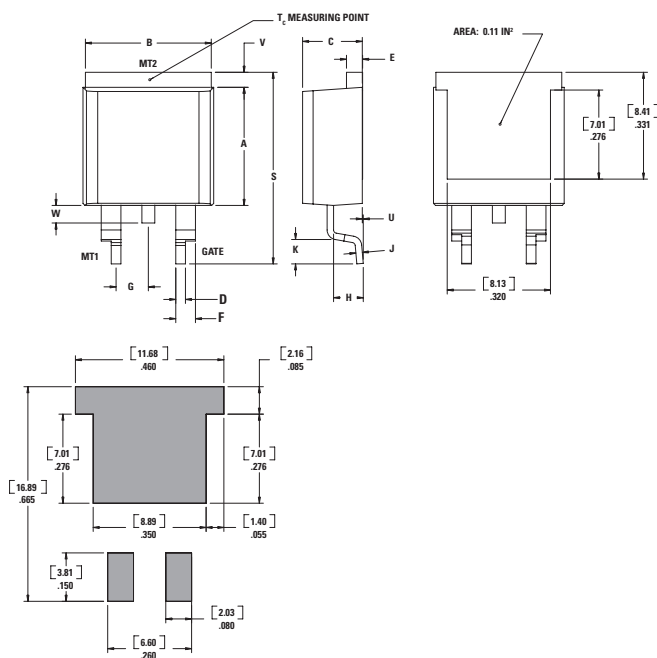
Design Considerations

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.

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 Cycling	MIL-STD-750, M-1051, 1000 cycles; -55°C to +150°C; 15-min dwell-time
Temperature/Humidity	EIA / JEDEC, JESD22-A101 1008 hours; 160V - DC: 85°C; 85% rel humidity
UHAFT	JESD22A-118, 96 hrs, 130°C/ 85% RH
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
Moisture Sensitivity Level	Level 1, JEDEC-J-STD-020

Dimensions — TO-263 (N-Package) — D² Pak Surface Mount



Dimension	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.360	0.370	9.14	9.40
B	0.380	0.420	9.65	10.67
C	0.178	0.188	4.52	4.78
D	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.89
E	0.045	0.060	1.14	1.52
F	0.060	0.075	1.52	1.91
G	0.095	0.105	2.41	2.67
H	0.092	0.102	2.34	2.59
J	0.018	0.024	0.46	0.61
K	0.090	0.110	2.29	2.79
S	0.590	0.625	14.99	15.88
V	0.035	0.045	0.89	1.14
U	0.002	0.010	0.05	0.25
W	0.040	0.070	1.016	1.78

Product Selector

Part Number	600V	Gate Sensitivity Quadrants		$I_{T(RMS)}$	Type	Package
		I – II – III	IV			
Q6035NAH5	X	50 mA		35A	Alternistor Triac	TO-263 D ² -PAK

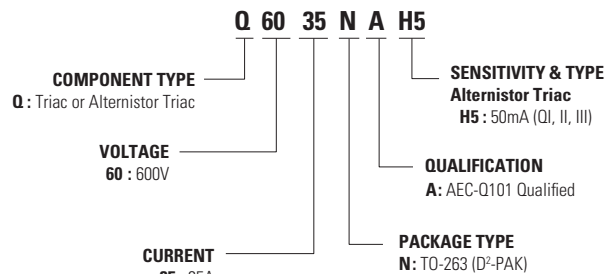
Note: xx = Voltage/10

Packing Options

Part Number	Marking	Weight	Packing Mode	Base Quantity
Q6035NAH5RP	Q6035NAH5	1.60 g	Embossed Carrier	500

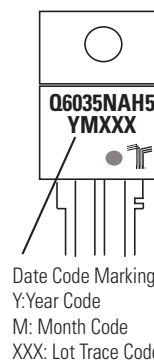
xx = voltage/10

Part Numbering System



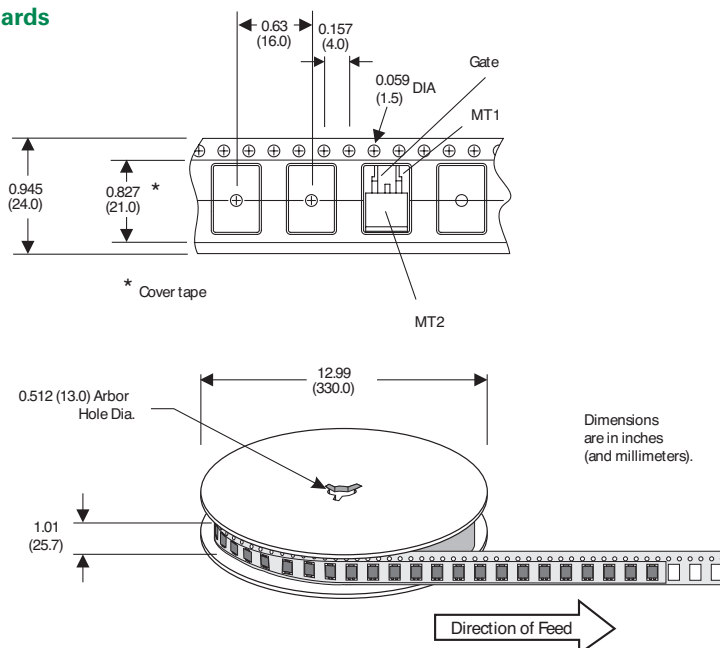
Part Marking System

TO-263 AB - (N Package)



TO-263 Embossed Carrier Reel Pack (RP) Specifications

Meets all EIA-481-2 Standards



Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

[Littelfuse:](#)

[Q6035NAH5RP](#)