

#### **Features**

- High isolation 5000 VRMS
- Supports 0.3 A, 0.6 A, 0.9 A and 1.2 A
- RoHS and REACH Compliance
- External creepage distance ≥ 7.0mm
- Distance Through Isolation ≥ 0.4mm
- External Creepage ≥ 8mm (S/SL Type)
- RoHS and REACH compliance
- Halogen Free compliance
- MSL class 1
- Regulatory Approvals
  - ✓ UL UL1577 (E364000)
  - ✓ VDE EN60747-5-5(40039590)
  - ✓ CQC GB4943.1, GB8898 (14001104779)
  - ✓ IEC62368 (FI/41119)

#### **Description**

The zero crossing power Triac consists of a Triac and a photo-Triac, which is optically coupled to an Infrared emitting diode, and house in a 7-lead DIP package. It also comes with different lead forming options.

## **Applications**

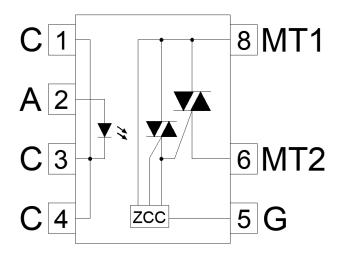
- Home appliances
- Industrial equipment
- Switching motors, fans, heaters, solenoids and valves.
- Power control such as lighting and temperature control

## **Package Outline**



#### Note: Different bending options available. See package dimension.

## **Schematic**





## Absolute Maximum Ratings $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise specified

Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of this document. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

Symbol	Parameters		Ratings	Units	Notes
Viso	Isolation voltage (AC, 1 minute, R.H.=40~60%)		5000	Vrms	
T <sub>OPR</sub>	Operating temperature		-40 ~+85	°C	
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage temperature		-40 ~+125	°C	
_	Soldering temperature (For 10 Secon	ds)	260	°C	
T <sub>SOL</sub>	Wave soldering temperature		260	°C	
Emitter			1	<b>,</b>	
I <sub>F</sub>	LED forward current		50	mA	
I <sub>FP</sub>	Peak transient current (≤1µs P.W,30	00pps)	1	А	
V <sub>R</sub>	LED reverse voltage		6	V	
Pin	Power dissipation	75	mW		
Detector			,	•	•
V <sub>DRM</sub>	Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage		600	V	
		CTT0213	0.3		
	Continuous Current Load	CTT1213	0.6		
$I_{T(RMS)}$		CTT2213	0.9	A	
		CTT3213	1.2		
		CTT0213	3		
	Peak Current Load (60Hz, 1 cycle)	CTT1213	6		
ITSM		CTT2213	9	A	
		CTT3213	12		
Pout	Power dissipation		800 mW		
P <sub>T</sub>	Total power dissipation		850	mW	
RthJ-A	Thermal Resistance Junction-Ambient		120	°C/W	



## Electrical Characteristics $T_A = 25$ °C (unless otherwise specified)

#### **Emitter Characteristics**

Symbol	Parameters	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
VF	Forward voltage	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	-	1.4	V	
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Current	V <sub>R</sub> = 6V	-	-	5	μΑ	
Cin	Input Capacitance	f= 1MHz	-	45	-	pF	

#### **Detector Characteristics**

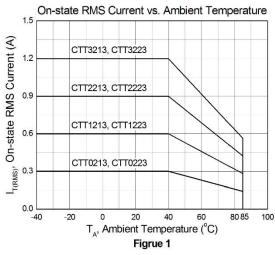
Symbol	Parameters	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
I <sub>DRM1</sub>	Peak Blocking Current	I <sub>F</sub> = 0mA, V <sub>DRM</sub> = Rated V <sub>DRM</sub>	-	-	100	uA	
I <sub>DRM2</sub>	Inhibit Leakage Current	I <sub>F</sub> = Rated I <sub>FT</sub> ,  V <sub>DRM</sub> = Rated V <sub>DRM</sub>	-	-	500	uA	
VINH	Inhibit Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = Rated I <sub>F</sub> T	-	-	50	V	
V <sub>TM</sub>	Peak On-State Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = Rated I <sub>FT</sub> , I <sub>TM</sub> = Max.	-	-	2.5	V	
dv/dt	Critical Rate of Rise off-State Voltage	V <sub>PEAK</sub> = Rated V <sub>DRM</sub>	200	-	-	V/μs	

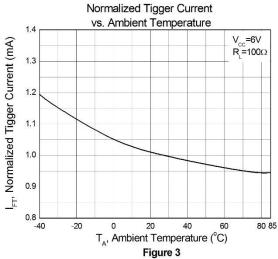
#### **Transfer Characteristics**

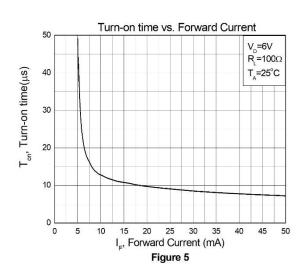
Symbol	Parameters	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
I <sub>FT</sub>	Input Trigger Current	Terminal Voltage = 3V	-	-	10	mA	
lΗ	Holding Current	Terminal Voltage from "ON" to "OFF"  "ON" state I <sub>F</sub> =0mA	-	-	25	mA	
Ton	Turn On Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 20mA, $V_D$ = 6V, $R_L$ = 100 $\Omega$	-	10	100	μS	
Rio	Isolation Resistance	V <sub>IO</sub> = 500V <sub>DC</sub> , R.H.=40~60%	1x10 <sup>11</sup>	-	-	Ω	
Cıo	Isolation Capacitance	f= 1MHz	-	0.25	-	pF	

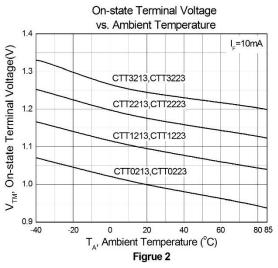


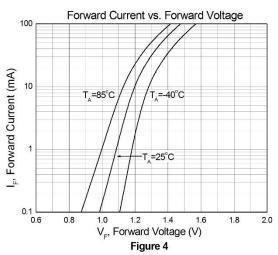
#### Typical Characteristic Curves T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified

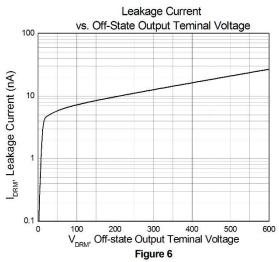






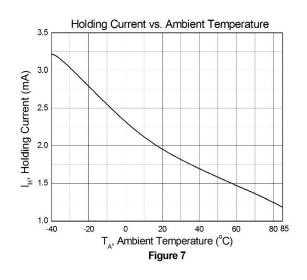


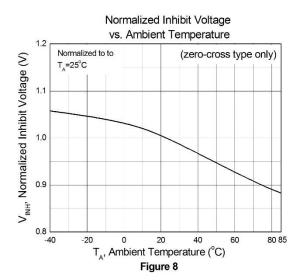






## Typical Characteristic Curves $\tau_A = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified (Continued)







### **Test Circuit**

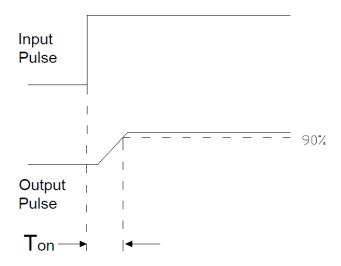
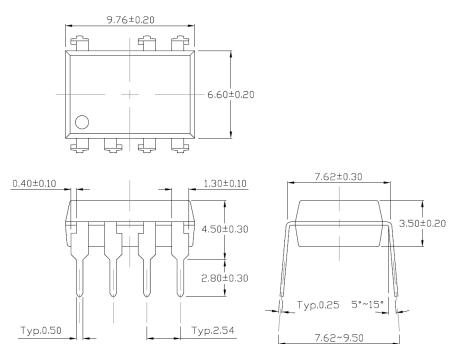


Figure 9: Turn On Time

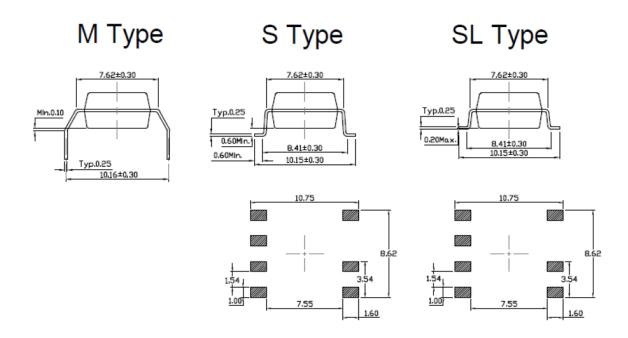


## Package Dimension Dimensions in mm unless otherwise stated

### Standard DIP - Through Hole

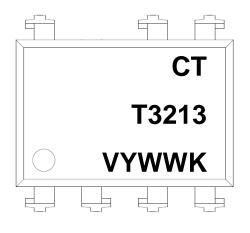


## **Forming Option**





## **Marking Information**



#### Note:

CT : Denotes "CT Micro"

T3213: Part Number

V : VDE Safety Mark Option (Blank or V)

Y : One Digit Year CodeWW : Two Digit Work WeekK : Manufacturing Code

## **Ordering Information**

## CTTX213(V)(Y)(Z)

CT = Denotes "CT Micro"

TX213 = Product Number (Current Rating Option X=0, 1, 2, or 3)

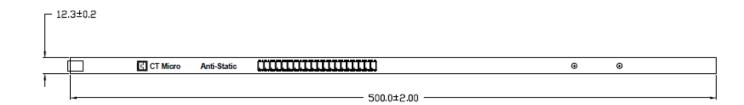
V = VDE Safety Mark Option (Blank or V)
 Y = Lead Form Option (Blank, S, SL or M)
 Z = Tape and Reel Option (Blank, T1 or T2)

Option	Description	Quantity
None	Standard 8 Pin Dip	40 Units/Tube
М	Gullwing (400mil) Lead Forming	40 Units/Tube
S(T1)	Surface Mount Lead Forming – With Option 1 Taping	1000 Units/Reel
S(T2)	Surface Mount Lead Forming – With Option 2 Taping	1000 Units/Reel
SL(T1)	Surface Mount (Low Profile) Lead Forming– With Option 1 Taping	1000 Units/Reel
SL(T2)	Surface Mount (Low Profile) Lead Forming– With Option 2 Taping	1000 Units/Reel

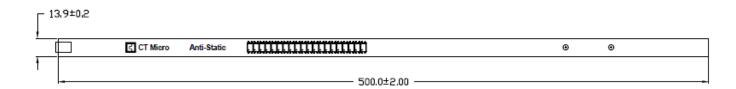


## Carrier Specifications Dimensions in mm unless otherwise stated

#### **Tube Option Standard DIP**

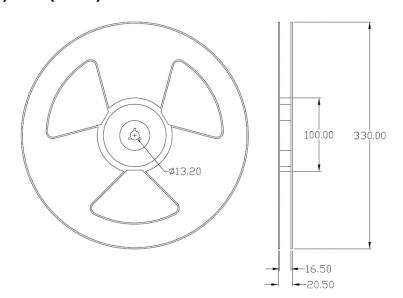


#### **Tube Option M Type**



## Reel Dimension All dimensions are in mm, unless otherwise stated

#### **Option S(T1/T2) & SL(T1/T2)**



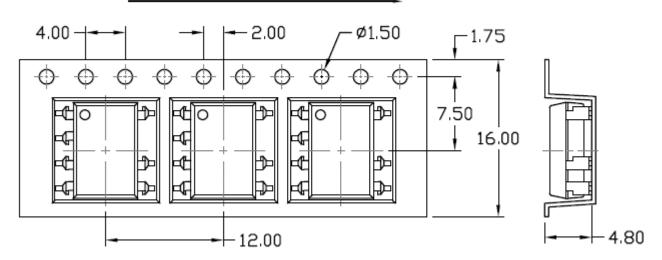
Rev.5



### Carrier Tape Specifications Dimensions in mm unless otherwise stated

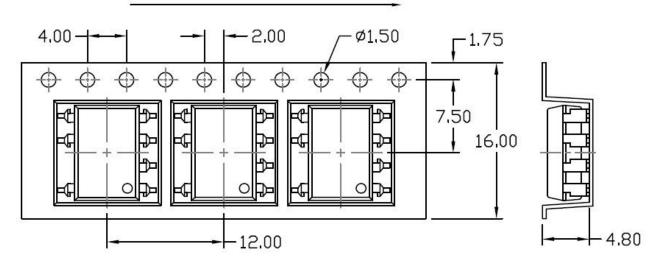
## Option S(T1) & SL(T1)

# Input Direction



### Option S(T2) & SL(T2)

# Input Direction





## Solderability spec (Follow the JEDEC standard JESD22-B102)

Reflow Soldering: Immersed surface, other than the end of pin as cut-surface, must be covered by solder.

Solder-Bath: More than 95% of the electrode must be covered with solder.

### **Wave soldering (Follow the JEDEC standard JESD22-A111)**

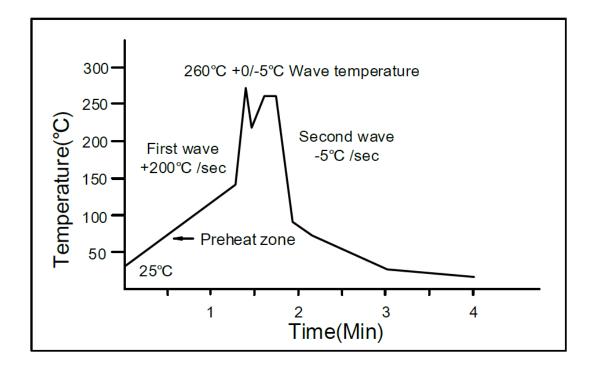
One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

Temperature: 260+0/-5°C.

Time: 10 sec.

Preheat temperature: 25 to 140°C.

Preheat time: 30 to 80 sec.



## Iron soldering (Follow the standard MIL-STD 202G, Method 210F)

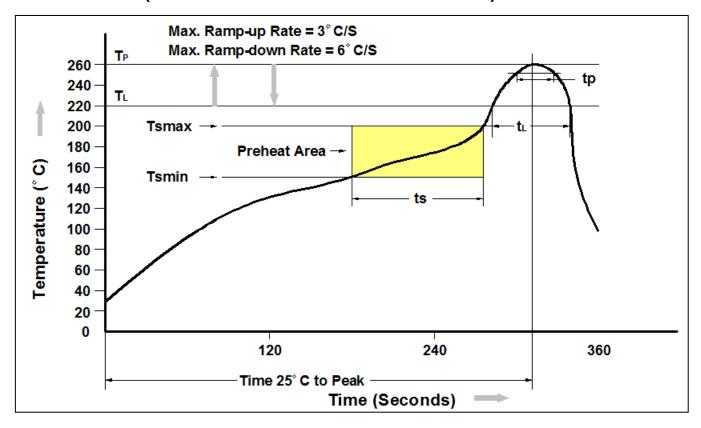
Allow single lead soldering in every single process.

One time soldering is recommended. Temperature: 350±10°C

Time: 5 sec max.



## Reflow Profile (Follow the JEDEC standard J-STD-020)



Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly Profile
Temperature Min. (Tsmin)	150°C
Temperature Max. (Tsmax)	200°C
Time (ts) from (Tsmin to Tsmax)	60-120 seconds
Ramp-up Rate (t∟ to t⊳)	3°C/second max.
Liquidous Temperature (T <sub>L</sub> )	217°C
Time (t <sub>L</sub> ) Maintained Above (T <sub>L</sub> )	60 – 150 seconds
Peak Body Package Temperature	260°C +0°C / -5°C
Time (t <sub>P</sub> ) within 5°C of 260°C	30 seconds
Ramp-down Rate (T <sub>P</sub> to T <sub>L</sub> )	6°C/second max
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 minutes max.



#### **DISCLAIMER**

CT MICRO RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. CT MICRO DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS. NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

DISCOLORATION MIGHT OCCUR ON THE PACKAGE SURFACE AFTER SOLDERING, REFLOW OR LONG

TERM USE. THIS DOES NOT IMPACT THE PRODUCT PERFORMANCE NOR THE PRODUCT RELIABILITY.

CT MICRO ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF CT MICRO INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION.

- Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instruction for use provided in the labelling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
- A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.