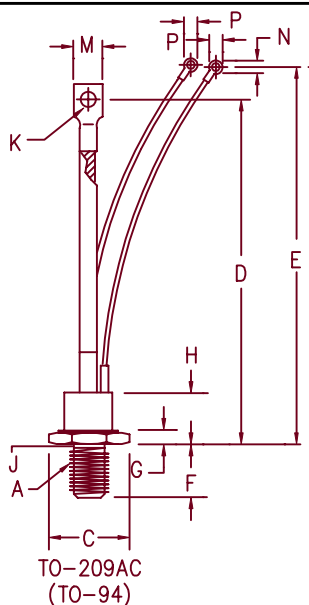


# Silicon Controlled Rectifiers

## 2N4361 – 2N4367 & 2N1805 – 2N1807



Dim.	Inches		Millimeter		Notes
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	
A	---	---	---	---	1
B	1.050	1.060	26.67	26.92	across flats
C	---	1.161	---	29.49	
D	5.850	6.144	149.10	156.06	
E	6.850	7.375	173.99	187.33	
F	.797	.827	20.24	21.01	
G	.276	.286	.701	7.26	
H	---	.948	---	24.08	
J	.425	.499	10.80	12.67	2
K	.260	.280	6.60	7.11	Dia.
M	.500	.600	12.70	15.24	
N	.140	.150	3.56	3.81	
P	---	.295	---	7.49	

Note 1: 1/2-20 UNF-3A

Note 2: Full thread within 2 1/2 threads

Microsemi Catalog Number	Forward & Reverse Repetitive Blocking	Reverse Transient Blocking
2N4361	100V	100V
2N4362	200V	200V
2N4363	400V	400V
2N4364	2N1805 500V	500V
	2N1806 600V	600V
	2N1807 700V	700V
2N4365	800V	800V
2N4366	1000V	1000V
2N4367	1200V	1200V

To specify dv/dt higher than 200V/usec., contact factory.

- High dv/dt—200 V/usec.
- 1600 Amperes surge current
- Low forward on-state voltage
- Package conforming to TO-209AC outline
- Economical for general purpose phase control applications

### Electrical Characteristics

Max. RMS on-state current	$I_T(\text{RMS})$ 110 Amps	$T_C = 87^\circ\text{C}$
Max. average on-state cur.	$I_T(\text{AV})$ 70 Amps	$T_C = 87^\circ\text{C}$
Max. peak on-state voltage	$V_{TM}$ 1.6 Volts	$I_{TM} = 220 \text{ A(peak)}$
Max. holding current	$I_H$ 200 mA	$T_C = 87^\circ\text{C}, 60 \text{ Hz}$
Max. peak one cycle surge current	$I_{TSM}$ 1600 A	$t = 8.3 \text{ ms}$
Max. $I^2t$ capability for fusing	$I^2t$ 10,624A <sup>2</sup> S	

### Thermal and Mechanical Characteristics

Operating junction temp range	$T_J$	-65°C to 125°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{STG}$	-65°C to 150°C
Maximum thermal resistance	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.40°C/W Junction to case
Typical thermal resistance (greased)	$R_{\theta CS}$	0.20°C/W Case to sink
Mounting torque		100-130 inch pounds
Weight		3.6 ounces (102.0 grams) typical

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## Switching

Critical rate of rise of on-state current (note 1)	$di/dt$	100A/usec.	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
Typical delay time (note 1)	$t_d$	3.0 usec.	
Typical circuit commuted turn-off time (note 2)	$t_q$	100 usec.	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

Note 1:  $I_{TM} = 50\text{A}$ ,  $V_D = V_{DRM}$ ,  $V_{GT} = 12\text{V}$  open circuit, 20 ohm–0.1 usec. rise time

Note 2:  $I_{TM} = 50\text{A}$ ,  $di/dt = 5\text{A/usec.}$ ,  $V_R$  during turn-off interval = 50V min.,  
reapplied  $dv/dt = 20\text{V/usec.}$ , linear to rated  $V_{DRM}$ ,  $V_{GT} = 0\text{V}$

## Triggering

Max. gate voltage to trigger	$V_{GT}$	3.0V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Max. nontriggering gate voltage	$V_{GD}$	0.25V	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$
Max. gate current to trigger	$I_{GT}$	100mA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
Max. peak gate power	$P_{GM}$	15W	
Average gate power	$P_{G(AV)}$	3.0W	$t_p = 10\text{ usec.}$
Max. peak gate current	$I_{GM}$	4.0A	
Max. peak gate voltage (forward)	$V_{GM}$	10V	
Max. peak gate voltage (reverse)	$V_{GM}$	5.0V	

## Blocking

Max. leakage current	$I_{DRM}, I_{RRM}$	10mA	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C} \text{ \& } V_{DRM}, V_{RRM}$
Max. reverse leakage	$I_{DRM}, I_{RRM}$	100uA	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C} \text{ \& } V_{DRM}, V_{RRM}$
Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	$dv/dt$	200V/usec.	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

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Figure 1  
Typical Forward On-State Characteristics

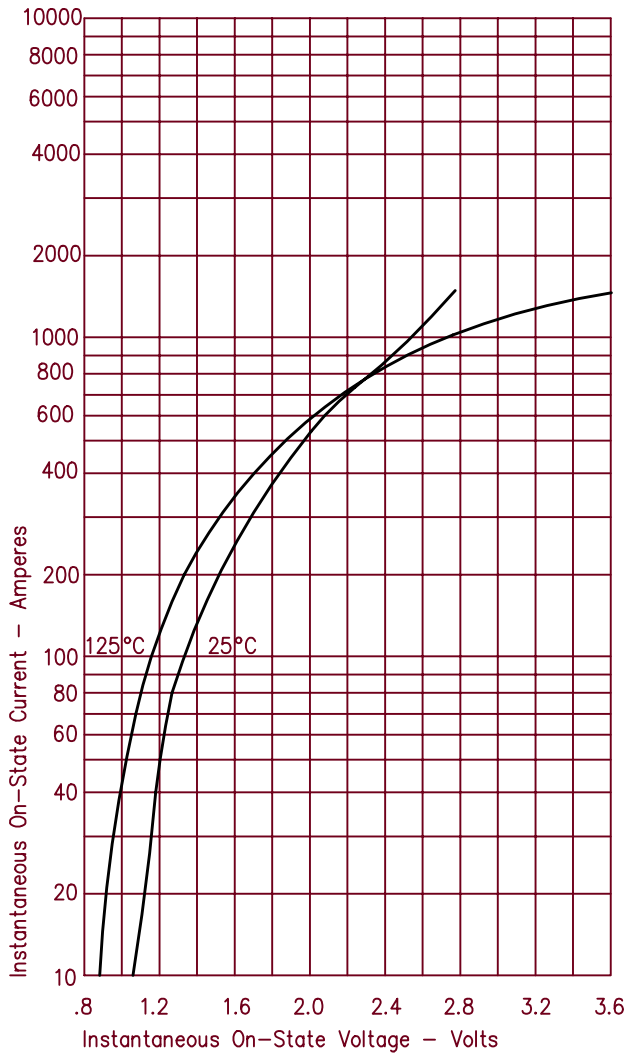


Figure 3  
Maximum Power Dissipation

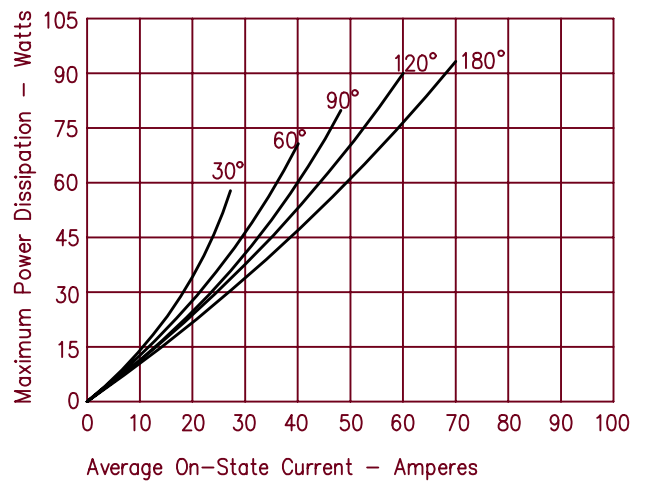


Figure 4  
Transient Thermal Impedance

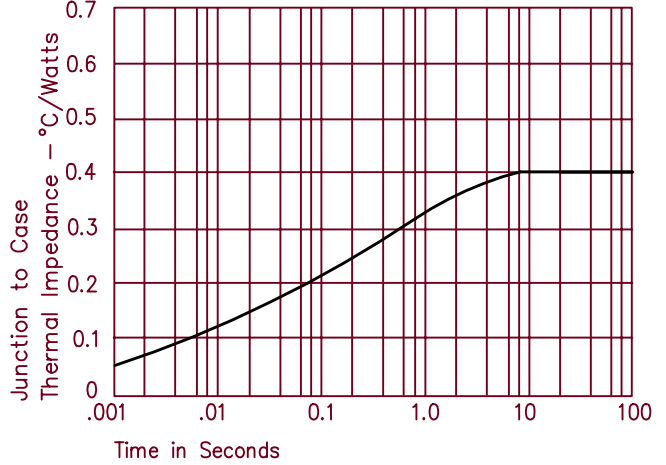


Figure 2  
Forward Current Derating

