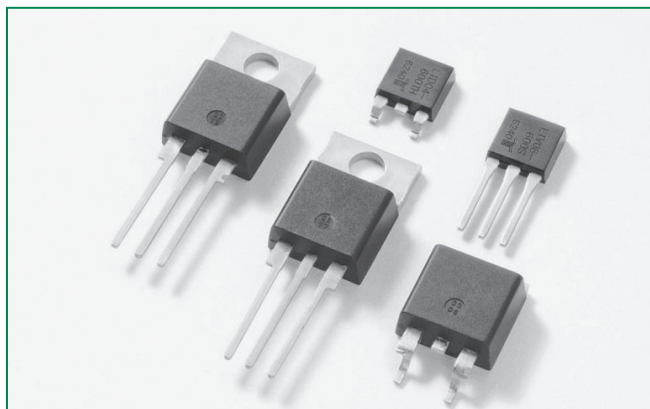


RoHS

Lxx08xx & Qxx08xx & Qxx08xHx Series



Description

8 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.

Sensitive type devices guarantee gate control in Quadrants I & IV needed for digital control circuitry.

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

Alternistor type devices only operate in quadrants I, II, & III and are used in circuits requiring high dv/dt capability.

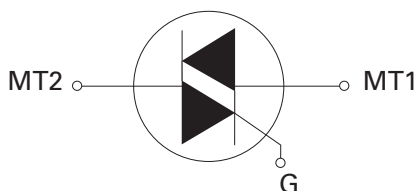
Agency Approval

Agency	Agency File Number
	L Package: E71639

Main Features

Symbol	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	8	A
V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}	400 to 1000	V
$I_{GT(Q1)}$	5 to 50	mA

Schematic Symbol



Features & Benefits

- RoHS compliant
- Glass – passivated junctions
- Voltage capability up to 1000 V
- Surge capability up to 100 A
- Electrically isolated “L-Package” is UL recognized for 2500Vrms
- Solid-state switching eliminates arcing or contact bounce that create voltage transients
- No contacts to wear out from reaction of switching events
- Restricted (or limited) RFI generation, depending on activation point of sine wave
- Requires only a small gate activation pulse in each half-cycle

Applications

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

Typical applications are AC solid-state switches, light dimmers, power tools, home/brown goods and white goods appliances.

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

Internally constructed isolated packages are offered for ease of heat sinking with highest isolation voltage.

Absolute Maximum Ratings — Sensitive Triac (4 Quadrants)

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	Lxx08Ly	$T_c = 80^\circ\text{C}$	8	A
		Lxx08Ry / Lxx08Vy / Lxx08Dy	$T_c = 85^\circ\text{C}$		
I_{TSM}	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, T_J initial = 25°C)	f = 50 Hz	t = 20 ms	65	A
		f = 60 Hz	t = 16.7 ms	85	
I^2t	I^2t Value for fusing	$t_p = 8.3$ ms		26.5	A^2s
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 50\text{mA}$ with $0.1\mu\text{s}$ rise time	f = 120 Hz	$T_J = 110^\circ\text{C}$	70	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
I_{GTM}	Peak gate trigger current	$t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$	$T_J = 110^\circ\text{C}$	1.6	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation		$T_J = 110^\circ\text{C}$	0.4	W
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range			-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_J	Operating junction temperature range			-40 to 110	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note: xx = voltage, y = sensitivity

Absolute Maximum Ratings — Standard Triac

Symbol	Parameter			Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	Qxx08Ry / Qxx08Ny	$T_c = 95^\circ\text{C}$	8	A
		Qxx08Ly	$T_c = 90^\circ\text{C}$		
I_{TSM}	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, T_J initial = 25°C)	f = 50 Hz	t = 20 ms	83	A
		f = 60 Hz	t = 16.7 ms	100	
I^2t	I^2t Value for fusing	$t_p = 8.3$ ms		41	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 Hz	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	70	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
I_{GTM}	Peak gate trigger current	$t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s};$ $I_{GT} \leq T_{GTM}$	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1.8	A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation		$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.5	W
T_{stg}	Storage temperature range			-40 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_J	Operating junction temperature range			-40 to 125	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note: xx = voltage, y = sensitivity

Absolute Maximum Ratings — Alternistor (3 Quadrants)

Symbol	Parameter				Value	Unit
I _{T(RMS)}	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	Qxx08LHy		T _C = 90°C	8	A
		Qxx08RHy / Qxx08NHy Qxx08VHy / Qxx08DHy		T _C = 95°C		
I _{TSM}	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (full cycle, T _J initial = 25°C)	f = 50 Hz	t = 20 ms	Qxx08VHy / Qxx08DHy	80	A
				Qxx08LHy / Qxx08RHy / Qxx08NHy	83	
		f = 60 Hz	t = 16.7 ms	Qxx08VHy / Qxx08DHy	85	
				Qxx08LHy / Qxx08RHy / Qxx08NHy	100	
I ² t	I ² t Value for fusing	t _p = 8.3 ms		Qxx08VHy / Qxx08DHy	30	A ² s
				Qxx08LHy / Qxx08RHy / Qxx08NHy	41	
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current	f = 120 Hz		T _J = 125°C	70	A/μs
I _{GTM}	Peak gate trigger current	t _p ≤ 10 μs; I _{GT} ≤ I _{GTM}	T _J = 125°C	Qxx08VHy / Qxx08DHy	1.6	A
				Qxx08LHy / Qxx08RHy / Qxx08NHy	2.0	
P _{G(AV)}	Average gate power dissipation	T _J = 125°C	I _{GT} = 10mA	Qxx08VHy / Qxx08DHy	0.4	W
			I _{GT} = 35mA	Qxx08LHy / Qxx08RHy / Qxx08NHy	0.5	
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range				-40 to 150	°C
T _J	Operating junction temperature range				-40 to 125	°C

Note: xx = voltage, y = sensitivity

Electrical Characteristics ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified) — Sensitive Triac (4 Quadrants)

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant		Lxx08x6	Lxx08x8	Unit
I_{GT}	$V_D = 12\text{V}$ $R_L = 60 \Omega$	I – II – III IV	MAX.	5 10	10 20	mA
V_{GT}		ALL	MAX.	1.3		V
V_{GD}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3 \text{ k}\Omega$ $T_J = 110^\circ\text{C}$	ALL	MIN.	0.2		V
I_H	$I_T = 100\text{mA}$		MAX.	10	20	mA
dv/dt	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ Gate Open $T_J = 100^\circ\text{C}$	400V	TYP.	30	40	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		600V		20	30	
(dv/dt)c	(di/dt)c = 4.3 A/ms $T_J = 110^\circ\text{C}$		TYP.	2	2	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
t_{gt}	$I_G = 100\text{mA}$ $PW = 15\mu\text{s}$ $I_T = 11.3 \text{ A(pk)}$		TYP.	3.0	3.2	μs

Note: xx = voltage, x = package, y = sensitivity

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

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant		Qxx08x4	Qxx08x5	Unit
I_{GT}	$V_D = 12\text{V}$ $R_L = 60\ \Omega$	I – II – III IV	MAX. TYP.	25 50	50 75	mA
V_{GT}		I – II – III	MAX.	1.3		V
V_{GD}	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ $R_L = 3.3\ \text{k}\Omega$ $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	ALL	MIN.	0.2		V
I_H	$I_T = 200\text{mA}$		MAX.	50	50	mA
dv/dt	$V_D = V_{DRM}$ Gate Open $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	400V	MIN.	150		V/ μs
		600V			125	
		800V			100	
		1000V			80	
(dv/dt)c	(di/dt)c = 4.3 A/ms $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$		TYP.	4	4	V/ μs
t_{gt}	$I_G = 100\text{mA}$ $PW = 15\mu\text{s}$ $I_T = 11.3\ \text{A(pk)}$		TYP.	3.0	3.0	μs

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

Symbol	Test Conditions	Quadrant			Qxx08xH3	Qxx08xH4	Unit
I _{GT}	V _D = 12V R _L = 60 Ω	I – II – III	MAX.		10	35	mA
V _{GT}		I – II – III	MAX.		1.3		V
V _{GD}	V _D = V _{DRM} R _L = 3.3 kΩ T _J = 125°C	I – II – III	MIN.		0.2		V
I _H	I _T = 100mA		MAX.		15	35	mA
dv/dt	V _D = V _{DRM} Gate Open T _J = 125°C	Qxx08LHy / Qxx08RHy / Qxx08NHy	MIN.	400V	75	400	V/μs
				600V	50	300	
				800V		200	
				1000V		100	
		Qxx08VHy / Qxx08DHy		400V	75	450	
				600V	50	350	
				800V		250	
				1000V		150	
(dv/dt)c	(di/dt)c = 4.3 A/ms T _J = 125°C		MIN.		20	25	V/μs
t _{gt}	I _G = 100mA PW = 15μs I _T = 11.3 A(pk)		TYP.		4.0	4.0	μs

Note : xx = voltage, x = package, y = sensitivity

Symbol	Test Conditions				Value	Unit	
V_{TM}	$I_{TM} = 11.3A \quad t_p = 380 \mu s$				MAX.	1.60	V
I_{DRM} I_{RRM}	$V_{DRM} = V_{RRM}$	Lxx08xy	$T_J = 25^\circ C$	400 - 600V	MAX.	20	μA
			$T_J = 110^\circ C$	400 - 600V		0.5	mA
		Qxx08xy	$T_J = 25^\circ C$	400 - 1000V		50	μA
			$T_J = 125^\circ C$	400 - 800V		2	mA
			$T_J = 100^\circ C$	1000V		3	
		Qxx08xHy	$T_J = 25^\circ C$	400 - 800V		10	μA
				1000V		20	
			$T_J = 125^\circ C$	400 - 800V		2	mA
			$T_J = 100^\circ C$	1000V		3	

Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit
$R_{\theta(J-C)}$	Junction to case (AC)	L/Qxx08Ryy / L/Qxx08Nyy	1.5	°C/W
		L/Qxx08Lyy	2.8	
		L/Qxx08Vyy	2.1	
$R_{\theta(J-A)}$	Junction to ambient	L/Qxx08Ryy	45	°C/W
		L/Qxx08Lyy	50	
		L/Qxx08Vyy	64	

ALL POLARITIES ARE REFERENCED TO MT1

The figure displays four circuit diagrams arranged in a 2x2 grid, illustrating the polarity of MT2 relative to MT1 during different half-cycles of the I_{GT} signal. All polarities are referenced to MT1, which is connected to ground (REF).

- Top-Left:** Labeled "MT2 POSITIVE (Positive Half Cycle)". It shows a positive half-cycle of I_{GT} (indicated by a sine wave) and a negative half-cycle of the gate signal (indicated by a square wave). The MT2 terminal is connected to the positive terminal of the MOSFET, and MT1 is connected to the negative terminal (REF).
- Top-Right:** Labeled "MT2 POSITIVE (Positive Half Cycle)". It shows a positive half-cycle of I_{GT} (indicated by a sine wave) and a positive half-cycle of the gate signal (indicated by a square wave). The MT2 terminal is connected to the positive terminal of the MOSFET, and MT1 is connected to the negative terminal (REF).
- Bottom-Left:** Labeled "MT2 NEGATIVE (Negative Half Cycle)". It shows a negative half-cycle of I_{GT} (indicated by a sine wave) and a negative half-cycle of the gate signal (indicated by a square wave). The MT2 terminal is connected to the negative terminal of the MOSFET, and MT1 is connected to the positive terminal (REF).
- Bottom-Right:** Labeled "MT2 NEGATIVE (Negative Half Cycle)". It shows a negative half-cycle of I_{GT} (indicated by a sine wave) and a positive half-cycle of the gate signal (indicated by a square wave). The MT2 terminal is connected to the negative terminal of the MOSFET, and MT1 is connected to the positive terminal (REF).

The central vertical axis is labeled "MT2 POSITIVE (Positive Half Cycle)" at the top and "MT2 NEGATIVE (Negative Half Cycle)" at the bottom. The central horizontal axis is labeled "QII QIII" on the left and "QI QIV" on the right, with an arrow pointing to the right labeled I_{GT} .

The graph illustrates the temperature dependence of the reverse saturation current I_{0T} . The y-axis represents the ratio of I_{0T} at a given junction temperature T_j to its value at 25°C . The x-axis represents the junction temperature T_j in degrees Celsius, ranging from -65 to 125. The curve shows that I_{0T} decreases significantly as the junction temperature increases.

Junction Temperature (T_j), $^\circ\text{C}$	Ratio of $\frac{I_{0T}}{I_{0T}(T_j = 25^\circ\text{C})}$
-65	2.9
-40	2.1
-15	1.5
10	1.2
35	0.9
60	0.7
85	0.6
110	0.55
125	0.5

Figure 3: Normalized DC Holding Current vs. Junction Temperature

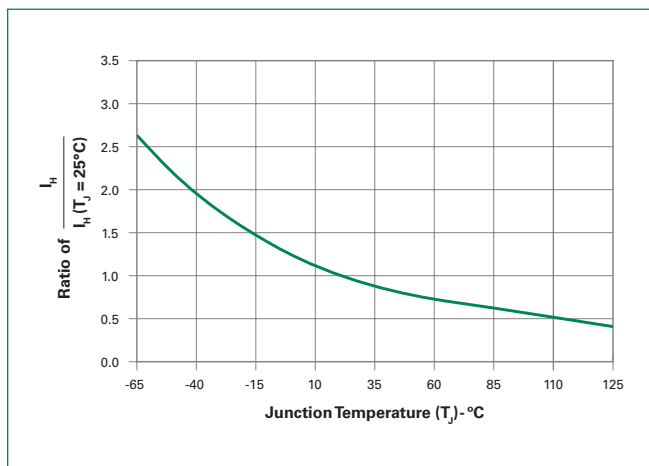


Figure 4: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Voltage for All Quadrants vs. Junction Temperature

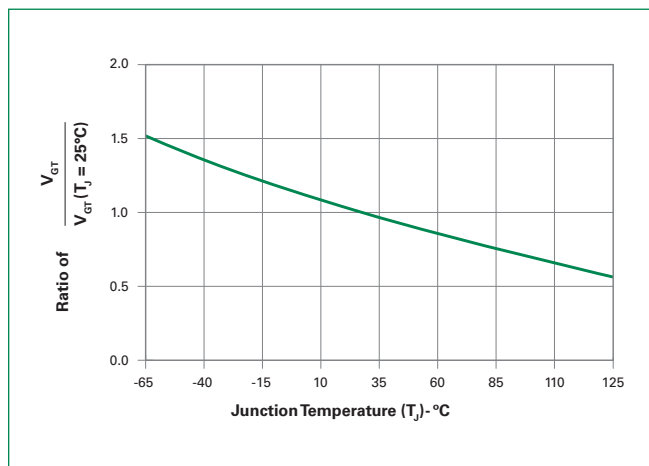


Figure 5: Power Dissipation (Typical) vs. RMS On-State Current

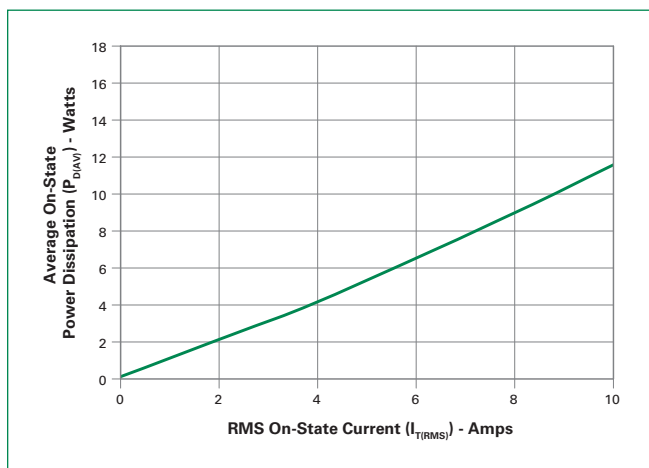


Figure 6: Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. On-State Current (Sensitive Triac)

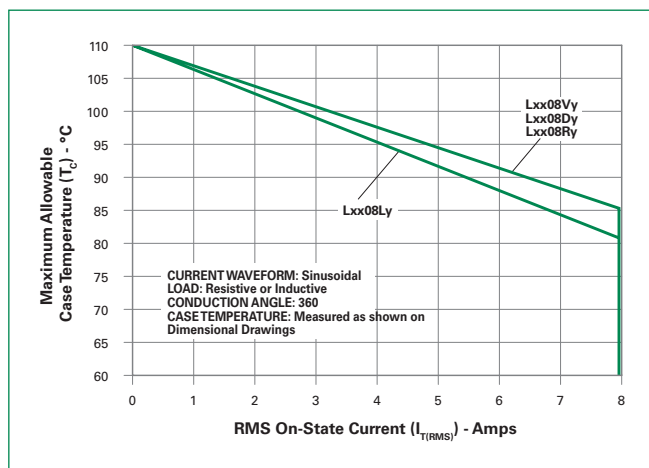


Figure 7: Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. On-State Current (Standard / Alternistor Triac)

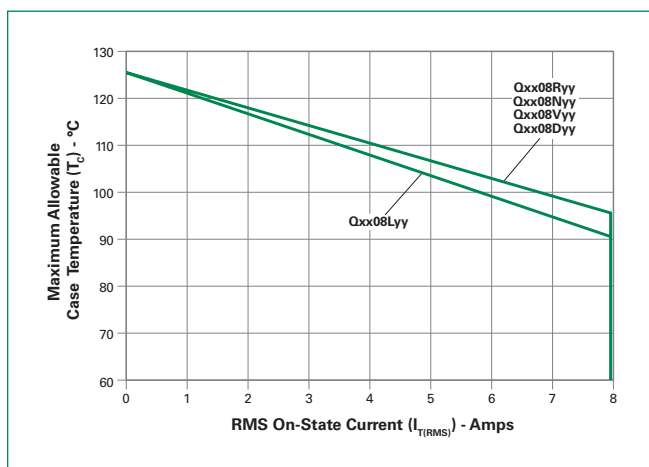
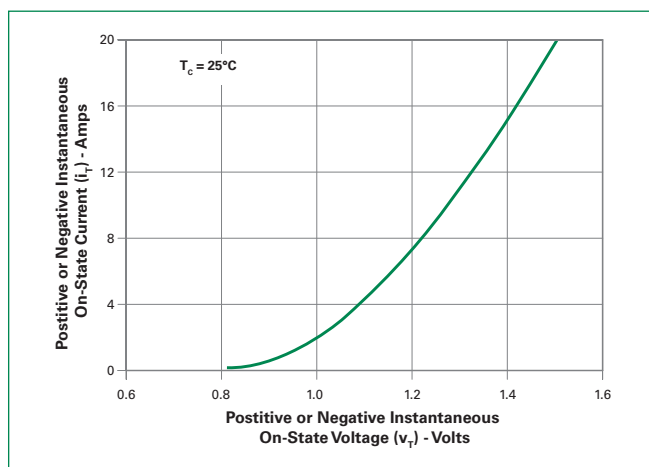


Figure 8: On-State Current vs. On-State Voltage (Typical)



Note: xx = voltage, x = package, y = sensitivity, yy = type & sensitivity

Figure 9: Maximum Allowable Ambient Temperature vs. On-State Current

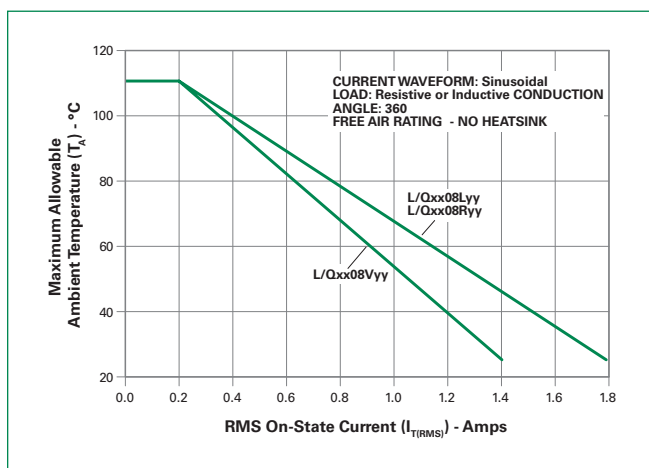
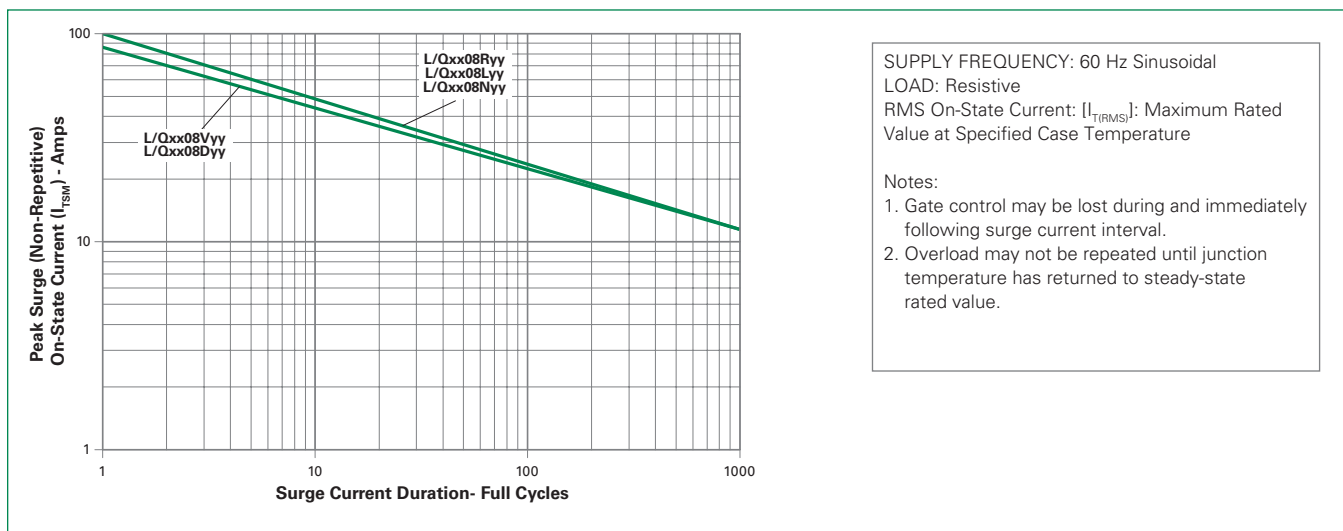


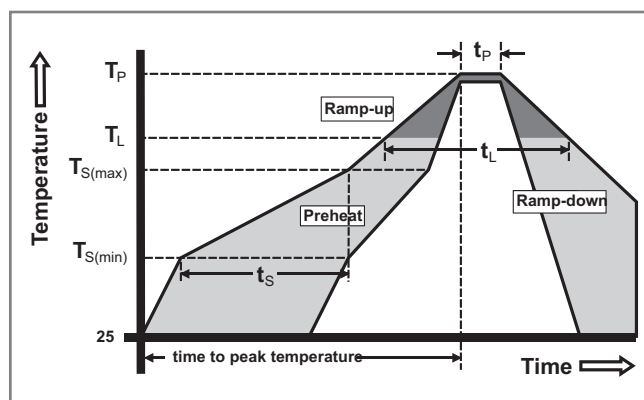
Figure 10: Surge Peak On-State Current vs. Number of Cycles



Note: xx = voltage, x = package, y = sensitivity, yy = type & sensitivity

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
	- Temperature (t_L)	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 epoxy meeting flammability classification 94V-0
Terminal Material	Copper Alloy

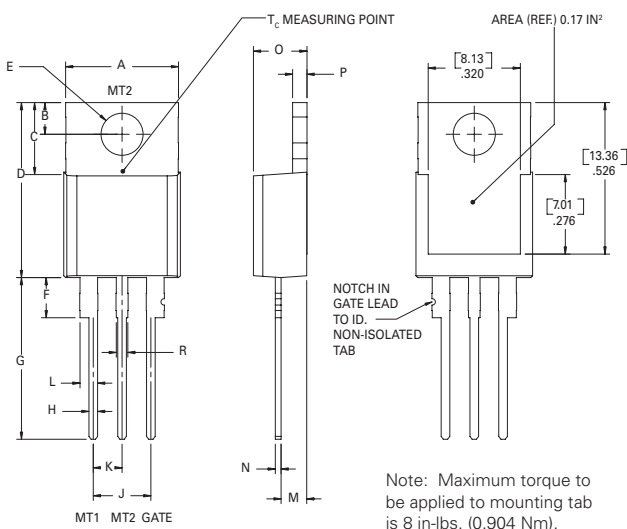
Design Considerations

Careful selection of the correct device 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 device 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

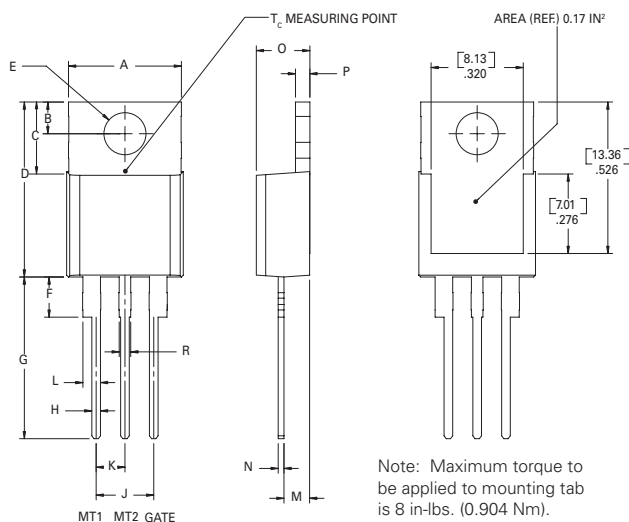
Test	Specifications and Conditions
AC Blocking (V_{DRM})	MIL-STD-750, M-1040, Cond A Applied Peak AC voltage @ 125°C for 1008 hours
Temperature Cycling	MIL-STD-750, M-1051, 100 cycles; -40°C to +150°C; 15-min dwell-time
Temperature/Humidity	EIA / JEDEC, JESD22-A101 1008 hours; 320V - DC: 85°C; 85% rel humidity
High Temp Storage	MIL-STD-750, M-1031, 1008 hours; 150°C
Low-Temp Storage	1008 hours; -40°C
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-750, M-1056 10 cycles; 0°C to 100°C; 5-min dwell-time at each temperature; 10 sec (max) transfer time between temperature
Autoclave	EIA / JEDEC, JESD22-A102 168 hours (121°C at 2 ATMs) and 100% R/H
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

Dimensions — TO-220AB (R-Package) — Non-Isolated Mounting Tab Common with Center Lead



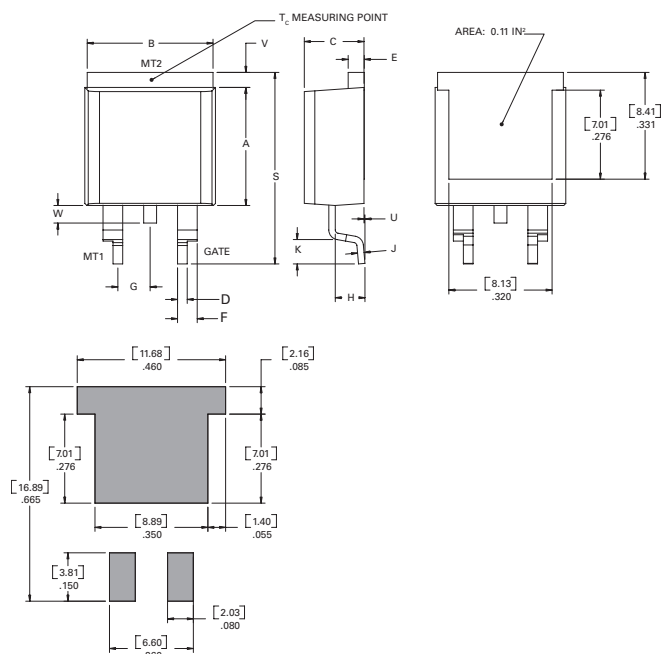
Dimension	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.380	0.420	9.65	10.67
B	0.105	0.115	2.67	2.92
C	0.230	0.250	5.84	6.35
D	0.590	0.620	14.99	15.75
E	0.142	0.147	3.61	3.73
F	0.110	0.130	2.79	3.30
G	0.540	0.575	13.72	14.61
H	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.89
J	0.195	0.205	4.95	5.21
K	0.095	0.105	2.41	2.67
L	0.060	0.075	1.52	1.91
M	0.085	0.095	2.16	2.41
N	0.018	0.024	0.46	0.61
O	0.178	0.188	4.52	4.78
P	0.045	0.060	1.14	1.52
R	0.038	0.048	0.97	1.22

Dimensions — TO-220AB (L-Package) — Isolated Mounting Tab



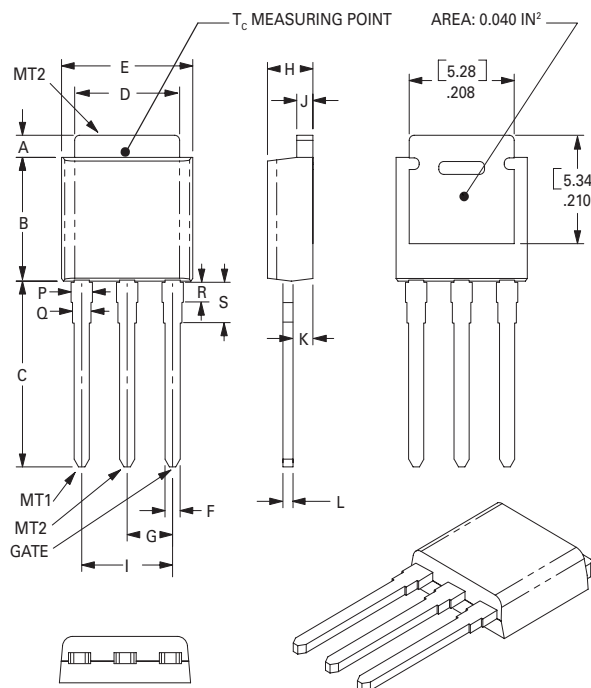
Dimension	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.380	0.420	9.65	10.67
B	0.105	0.115	2.67	2.92
C	0.230	0.250	5.84	6.35
D	0.590	0.620	14.99	15.75
E	0.142	0.147	3.61	3.73
F	0.110	0.130	2.79	3.30
G	0.540	0.575	13.72	14.61
H	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.89
J	0.195	0.205	4.95	5.21
K	0.095	0.105	2.41	2.67
L	0.060	0.075	1.52	1.91
M	0.085	0.095	2.16	2.41
N	0.018	0.024	0.46	0.61
O	0.178	0.188	4.52	4.78
P	0.045	0.060	1.14	1.52
R	0.038	0.048	0.97	1.22

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



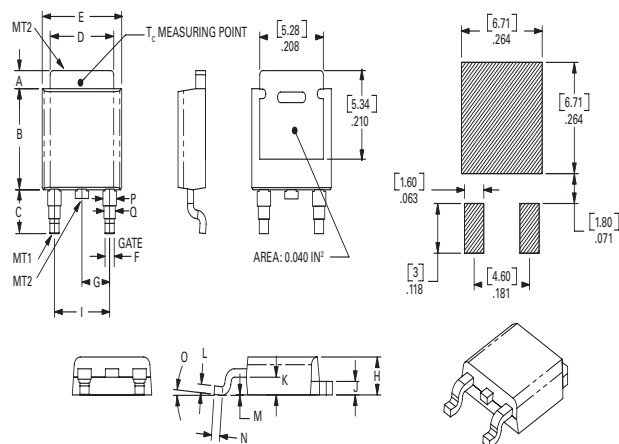
Dimension	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.360	0.370	9.14	9.40
B	0.380	0.420	9.65	10.67
C	0.178	0.188	4.52	4.78
D	0.025	0.035	0.64	0.89
E	0.045	0.060	1.14	1.52
F	0.060	0.075	1.52	1.91
G	0.095	0.105	2.41	2.67
H	0.092	0.102	2.34	2.59
J	0.018	0.024	0.46	0.61
K	0.090	0.110	2.29	2.79
S	0.590	0.625	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	1.02	1.78

Dimensions — TO-251AA (V-Package) — V-PAK Through Hole



Dimension	Inches			Millimeters		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.040	0.044	0.050	1.02	1.11	1.27
B	0.235	0.242	0.245	5.97	6.15	6.22
C	0.350	0.361	0.375	8.89	9.18	9.53
D	0.205	0.208	0.213	5.21	5.29	5.41
E	0.255	0.262	0.265	6.48	6.66	6.73
F	0.027	0.031	0.033	0.69	0.80	0.84
G	0.087	0.090	0.093	2.21	2.28	2.36
H	0.085	0.092	0.095	2.16	2.34	2.41
I	0.176	0.180	0.184	4.47	4.57	4.67
J	0.018	0.020	0.023	0.46	0.51	0.58
K	0.038	0.040	0.044	0.97	1.01	1.12
L	0.018	0.020	0.023	0.46	0.52	0.58
P	0.042	0.047	0.052	1.06	1.20	1.32
Q	0.034	0.039	0.044	0.86	1.00	1.11
R	0.034	0.039	0.044	0.86	1.00	1.11
S	0.074	0.079	0.084	1.86	2.00	2.11

Dimensions — TO-252AA (D-Package) — D-PAK Surface Mount



Dimension	Inches			Millimeters		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.040	0.043	0.050	1.02	1.09	1.27
B	0.235	0.243	0.245	5.97	6.16	6.22
C	0.106	0.108	0.113	2.69	2.74	2.87
D	0.205	0.208	0.213	5.21	5.29	5.41
E	0.255	0.262	0.265	6.48	6.65	6.73
F	0.027	0.031	0.033	0.69	0.80	0.84
G	0.087	0.090	0.093	2.21	2.28	2.36
H	0.085	0.092	0.095	2.16	2.33	2.41
I	0.176	0.179	0.184	4.47	4.55	4.67
J	0.018	0.020	0.023	0.46	0.51	0.58
K	0.038	0.040	0.044	0.97	1.02	1.12
L	0.018	0.020	0.023	0.46	0.51	0.58
M	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.00	0.00	0.10
N	0.021	0.026	0.027	0.53	0.67	0.69
O	0°	0°	5°	0°	0°	5°
P	0.042	0.047	0.052	1.06	1.20	1.32
Q	0.034	0.039	0.044	0.86	1.00	1.11

Product Selector

Part Number	Voltage (xx)				Gate Sensitivity Quadrants		Type	Package
	400V	600V	800V	1000V	I – II – III	IV		
Lxx08L6	X	X			5 mA	10 mA	Sensitive Triac	TO-220L
Lxx08D6	X	X			5 mA	10 mA	Sensitive Triac	TO-252 D-PAK
Lxx08R6	X	X			5mA	10mA	Sensitive Triac	TO-220R
Lxx08V6	X	X			5 mA	10 mA	Sensitive Triac	TO-251 V-PAK
Lxx08L8	X	X			10 mA	20 mA	Sensitive Triac	TO-220L
Lxx08D8	X	X			10 mA	20 mA	Sensitive Triac	TO-252 D-PAK
Lxx08R8	X	X			10mA	20mA	Sensitive Triac	TO-220R
Lxx08V8	X	X			10 mA	20 mA	Sensitive Triac	TO-251 V-PAK
Qxx08RH3	X	X			10 mA		Alternistor Triac	TO-220R
Qxx08VH3	X	X			10 mA		Alternistor Triac	TO-251 V-PAK
Qxx08DH3	X	X			10 mA		Alternistor Triac	TO-252 D-PAK
Qxx08L4	X				25 mA		Triac	TO-220L
Qxx08R4	X				25 mA		Triac	TO-220R
Qxx08N4	X				25 mA		Triac	TO-263 D ² -PAK
Qxx08LH4	X	X	X	X	35 mA		Alternistor Triac	TO-220L
Qxx08RH4	X	X	X	X	35 mA		Alternistor Triac	TO-220R
Qxx08VH4	X	X	X	X	35 mA		Alternistor Triac	TO-251 V-PAK
Qxx08DH4	X	X	X	X	35 mA		Alternistor Triac	TO-252 D-PAK
Qxx08NH4	X	X	X	X	35 mA		Alternistor Triac	TO-263 D ² -PAK
Qxx08L5		X	X	X	50 mA		Triac	TO-220L
Qxx08R5		X	X	X	50 mA		Triac	TO-220R
Qxx08N5		X	X	X	50 mA		Triac	TO-263 D ² -PAK

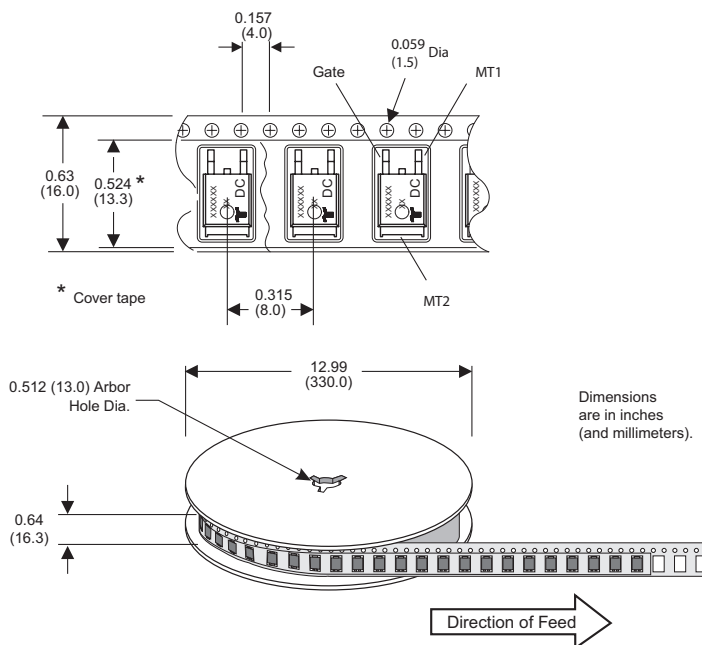
Packing Options

Part Number	Marking	Weight	Packing Mode	Base Quantity
L/Qxx08L/Ryy	L/Qxx08L/Ryy	2.2 g	Bulk	500
L/Qxx08L/RyyTP	L/Qxx08L/Ryy	2.2 g	Tube Pack	500 (50 per tube)
Qxx08NyyTP	Qxx08Nyy	1.6 g	Tube	500 (50 per tube)
Qxx08NyyRP	Qxx08Nyy	1.6 g	Embossed Carrier	500
L/Qxx08DyyTP	L/Qxx08Dyy	0.3 g	Tube	750 (75 per tube)
L/Qxx08DyyRP	L/Qxx08Dyy	0.3 g	Embossed Carrier	2500
L/Qxx08VyyTP	L/Qxx08Vyy	0.4 g	Tube	750 (75 per tube)

Note: xx = voltage, x = package, y = sensitivity, yy = type & sensitivity

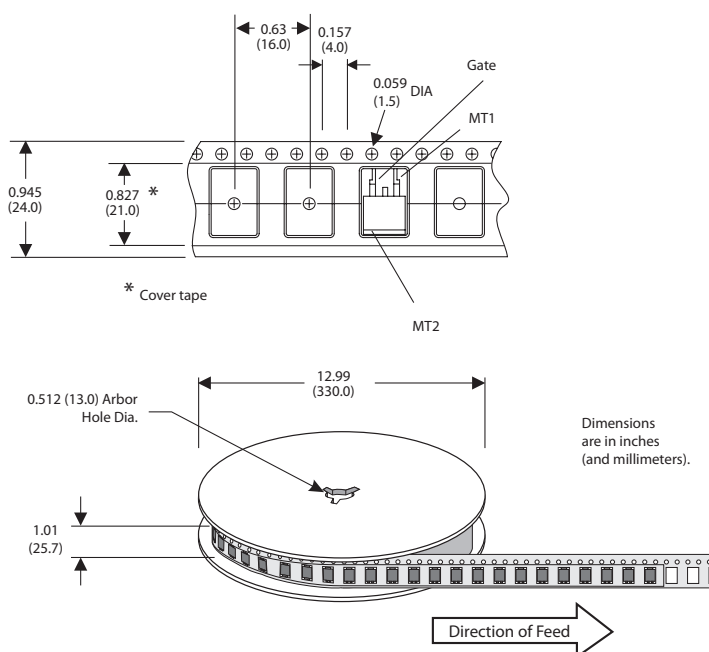
TO-252 Embossed Carrier Reel Pack (RP) Specifications

Meets all EIA-481-2 Standards

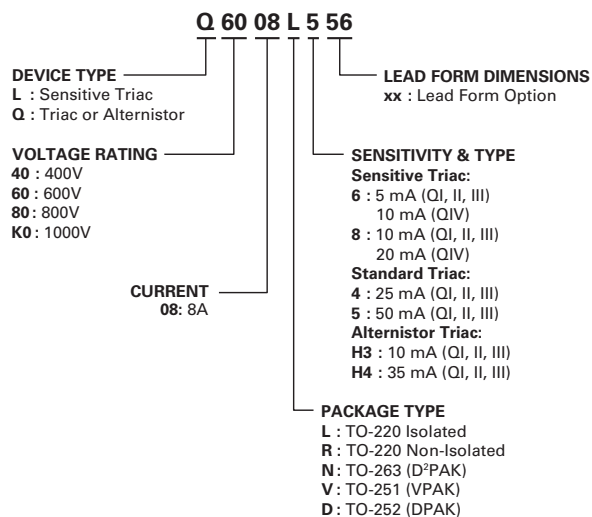


TO-263 Embossed Carrier Reel Pack (RP) Specifications

Meets all EIA-481-2 Standards



Part Numbering System

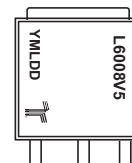


Part Marking System

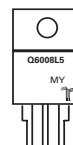
TO-220 AB – (R Package)
TO-263 AB – (N Package)



TO-252AA – (D Package)
TO-251AA – (V Package)



TO-220 AB – (L Package)



Компания «Океан Электроники» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Поставка оригинальных импортных электронных компонентов напрямую с производств Америки, Европы и Азии, а так же с крупнейших складов мира;
- Широкая линейка поставок активных и пассивных импортных электронных компонентов (более 30 млн. наименований);
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Помощь Конструкторского Отдела и консультации квалифицированных инженеров;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Поставка электронных компонентов под контролем ВП;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- При необходимости вся продукция военного и аэрокосмического назначения проходит испытания и сертификацию в лаборатории (по согласованию с заказчиком);
- Поставка специализированных компонентов военного и аэрокосмического уровня качества (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Actel, Aeroflex, Peregrine, VPT, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instruments, MS Kennedy, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Компания «Океан Электроники» является официальным дистрибьютором и эксклюзивным представителем в России одного из крупнейших производителей разъемов военного и аэрокосмического назначения «JONHON», а так же официальным дистрибьютором и эксклюзивным представителем в России производителя высокотехнологичных и надежных решений для передачи СВЧ сигналов «FORSTAR».



JONHON

«JONHON» (основан в 1970 г.)

Разъемы специального, военного и аэрокосмического назначения:

(Применяются в военной, авиационной, аэрокосмической, морской, железнодорожной, горно- и нефтедобывающей отраслях промышленности)

«FORSTAR» (основан в 1998 г.)

ВЧ соединители, коаксиальные кабели,
кабельные сборки и микроволновые компоненты:

(Применяются в телекоммуникациях гражданского и специального назначения, в средствах связи, РЛС, а так же военной, авиационной и аэрокосмической отраслях промышленности).



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