

**Main Features**

Symbol	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	2	A
$V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$	600	V
$I_{GT}$	200	$\mu$ A

**Applications**

The S6002xS is specifically designed for capacitor discharge application such as high-power gas flame ignition.

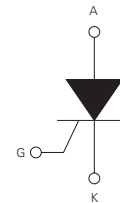
**Description**

The S6002xS offers high very high di/dt capability through small die planar construction design. It is glass-passivated to ensure long term reliability and parametric stability.

**Features**

- Surge capability > 25Amps
- Blocking voltage ( $V_{DRM}/V_{RRM}$ ) capability — up to 600V
- High di/dt capability of 500A/ $\mu$ s
- Improved turn-off time ( $t_q$ ) < 55  $\mu$ sec.
- Sensitive gate for direct microprocessor interface
- Thru hole and surface mount packages
- RoHS compliant and Halogen-Free

**Schematic Symbol**



**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS on-state current (full sine wave)	TO-92 $T_c = 65^\circ\text{C}$	2 A
		SOT-223 $T_c = 95^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{T(AV)}$	Average on-state current	TO-92 $T_c = 65^\circ\text{C}$	1.2 A
		SOT-223 $T_c = 95^\circ\text{C}$	
$I_{TSM}$	Non repetitive surge peak on-state current (Single cycle, $T_J$ initial = $25^\circ\text{C}$ )	TO-92 $F = 50$ Hz	22.5 A
		SOT-223 $F = 60$ Hz	
$I^2t$	$I^2t$ Value for fusing	$t_p = 10$ ms $F = 50$ Hz	2.5 $\text{A}^2\text{s}$
di/dt	Critical rate of rise of on-state current $I_G = 10\text{mA}$	TO-92 $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	500 A/ $\mu$ s
$I_{GM}$	Peak gate current	$t_p = 20$ $\mu$ s $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	1.0 A
$P_{G(AV)}$	Average gate power dissipation	$T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$	0.2 W
$T_{stg}$	Storage junction temperature range		-40 to 150 $^\circ\text{C}$
$T_J$	Operating junction temperature range		-40 to 125 $^\circ\text{C}$

### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

Symbol	Description	Test Conditions	Value		Unit
			Min	Max	
I <sub>GT</sub>	DC Gate Trigger Current	V <sub>D</sub> = 6V R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω	20	200	μA
V <sub>GT</sub>	DC Gate Trigger Voltage		—	0.8	V
V <sub>GRM</sub>	Peak Reverse Gate Voltage	I <sub>RG</sub> = 10μA	5	—	V
I <sub>H</sub>	Holding Current	R <sub>GK</sub> = 1 kΩ	—	5	mA
V <sub>GD</sub>	Gate Non-Trigger Voltage	V <sub>D</sub> = V <sub>DRM</sub> R <sub>GK</sub> = 1 kΩ T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C	0.2	-	V
dv/dt	Critical Rate-of-Rise of Off-State Voltage	T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C V <sub>D</sub> = 67% V <sub>DRM</sub> Exponential Waveform R <sub>GK</sub> = 1 kΩ	25	—	V/μs
t <sub>q</sub>	Turn-Off Time	I <sub>T</sub> = 0.5A	—	55	μs
t <sub>gt</sub>	Turn-On Time	I <sub>G</sub> = 10mA PW = 15μsec I <sub>T</sub> = 3.0A (pk)	—	3	μs

### Static Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified)

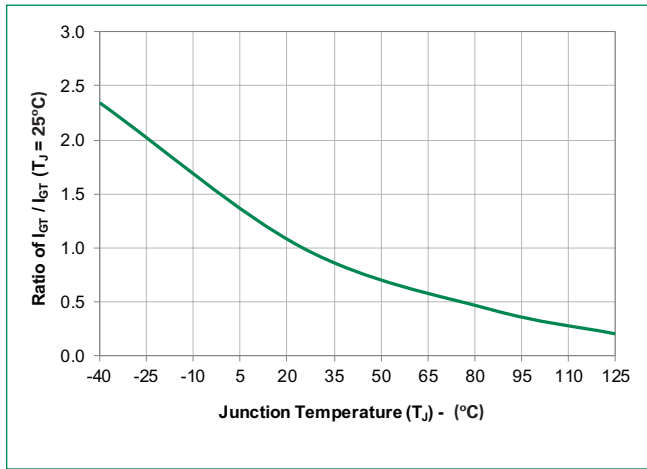
Symbol	Description	Test Conditions	Value		Unit
			Min	Max	
V <sub>TM</sub>	Peak On-State Voltage	I <sub>TM</sub> = 3A(pk), T <sub>p</sub> = 380μs	—	1.5	V
I <sub>DRM</sub> / I <sub>RPM</sub>	Off-State Current, Peak Repetitive	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C @ V <sub>D</sub> = V <sub>DRM</sub> R <sub>GK</sub> = 1 kΩ	—	5	μA
		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C @ V <sub>D</sub> = V <sub>DRM</sub> R <sub>GK</sub> = 1 kΩ	—	500	μA

### Thermal Resistances

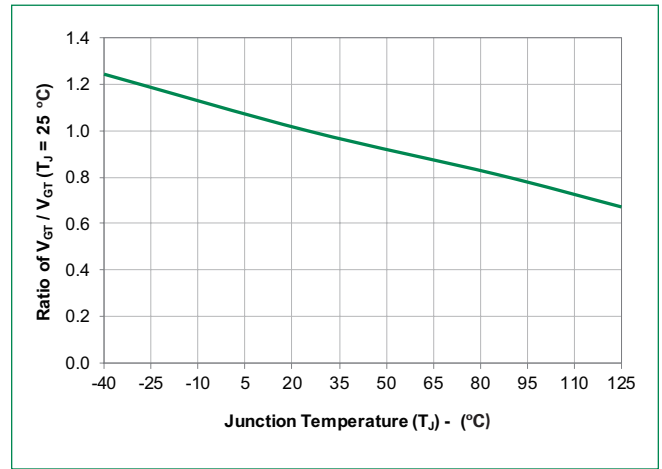
Symbol	Parameter		Value	Unit	
R <sub>θ(JC)</sub>	Junction to case (AC)	I <sub>T</sub> = 1.5A <sub>(RMS)</sub> <sup>1</sup>	TO-92	30	°C/W
			SOT-223	15	
R <sub>θ(J-A)</sub>	Junction to ambient	I <sub>T</sub> = 1.5A <sub>(RMS)</sub> <sup>1</sup>	TO-92	160	°C/W
			SOT-223	60	

<sup>1</sup> 60Hz AC resistive load condition, 100% conduction.

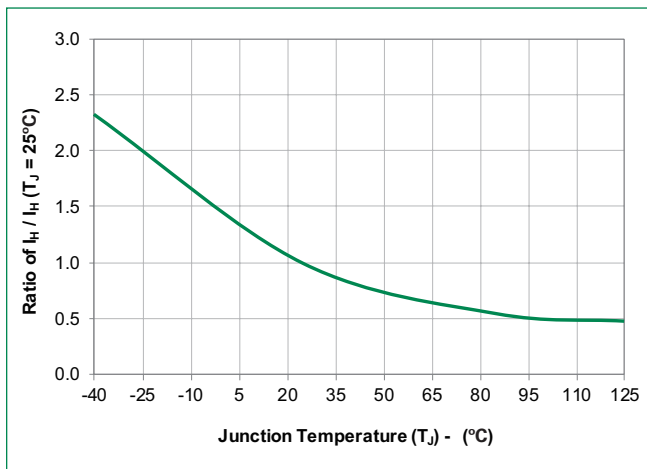
**Figure 1: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Current vs. Junction Temperature**



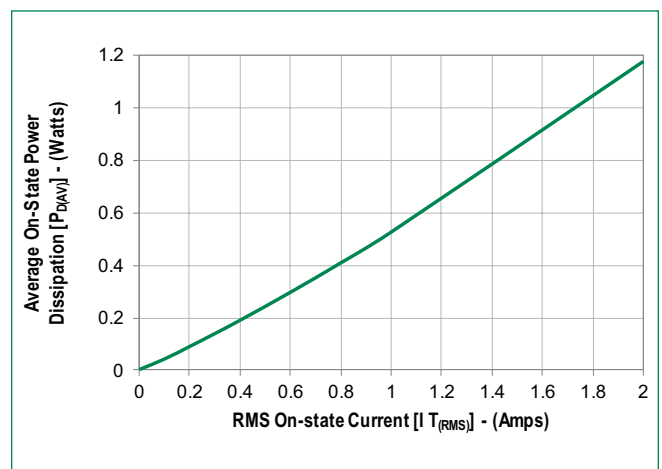
**Figure 2: Normalized DC Holding Current vs. Junction Temperature**



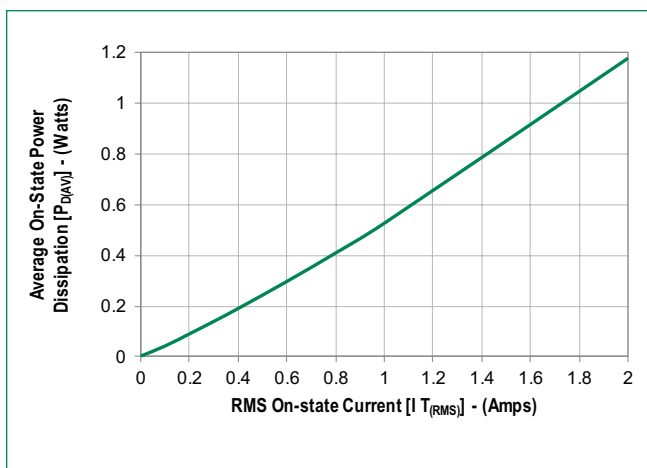
**Figure 3: Normalized DC Gate Trigger Voltage vs. Junction Temperature**



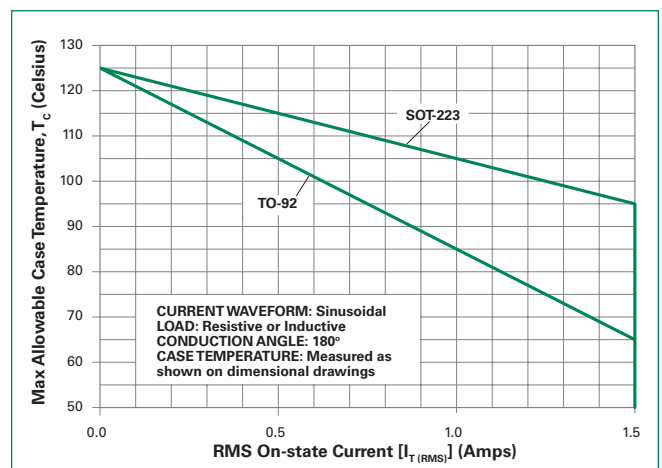
**Figure 4: On-State Current vs. On-State Voltage (Typical)**



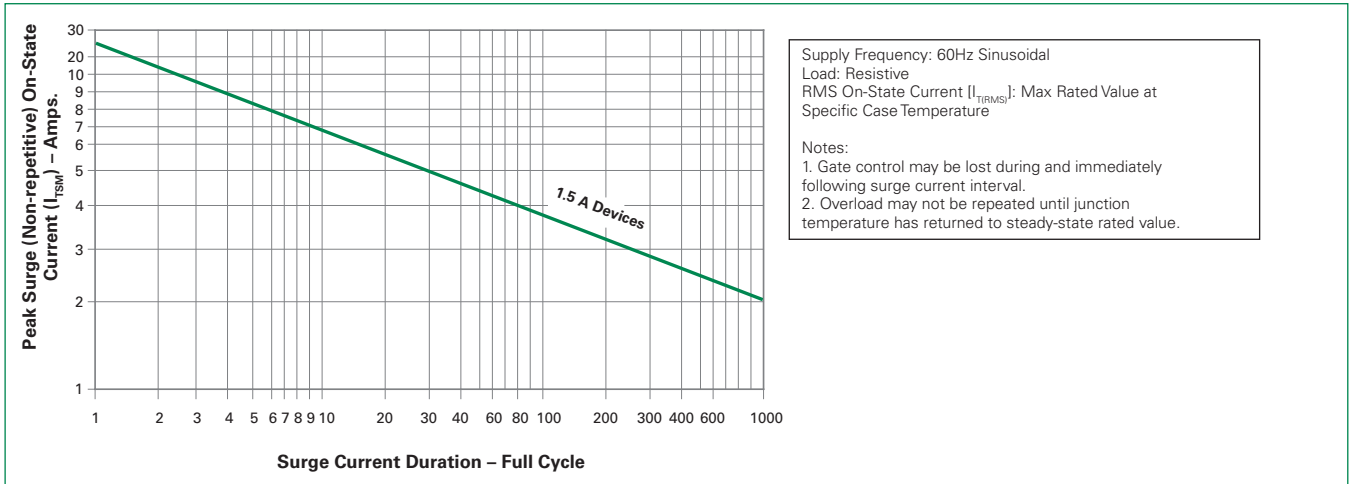
**Figure 5: Power Dissipation (Typical) vs. RMS On-State Current**



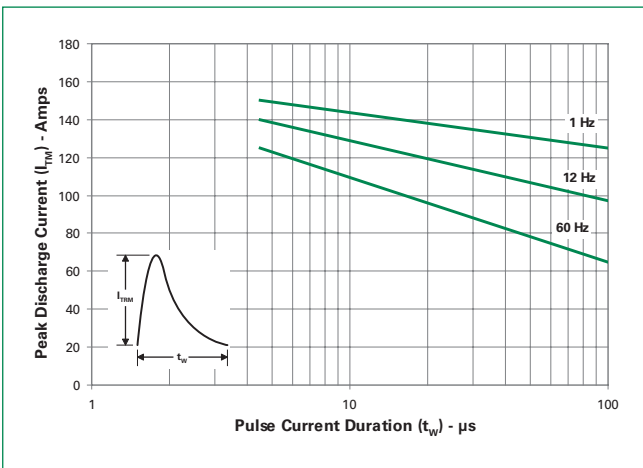
**Figure 6: Maximum Allowable Case Temperature vs. On-State Current**



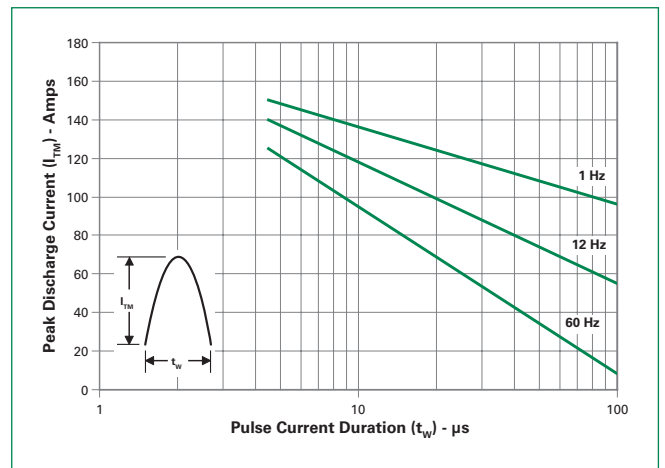
**Figure 7: Surge Peak On-State Current vs. Number of Cycles**



**Figure 8: Peak Repetitive Capacitor Discharge Current**

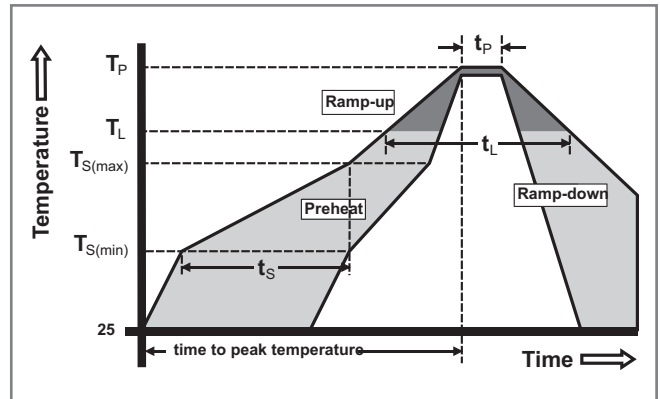


**Figure 9: Peak Repetitive Sinusoidal Pulse Current**



**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 <sup>+0/-5</sup> °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**

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

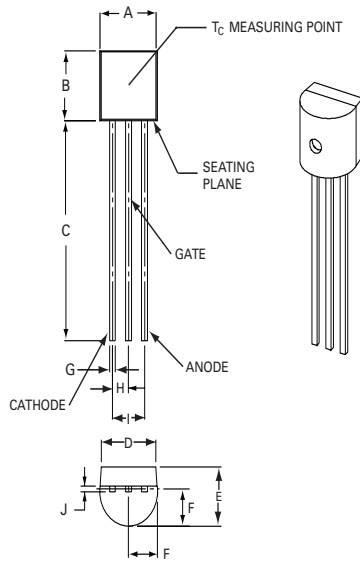
**Design Considerations**

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**

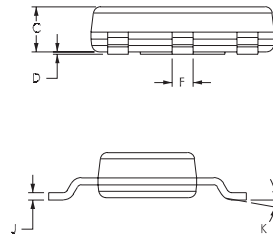
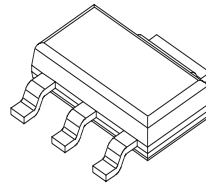
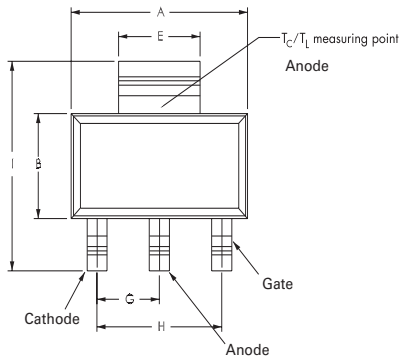
Test	Specifications and Conditions
<b>AC Blocking</b>	MIL-STD-750, M-1040, Cond A Applied Peak AC voltage @ 125°C for 1008 hours
<b>Temperature Cycling</b>	MIL-STD-750, M-1051, 1000 cycles; -55°C to +150°C; 15-min dwell-time
<b>Temperature/Humidity</b>	EIA / JEDEC, JESD22-A101 1008 hours; 160V - DC: 85°C; 85% rel humidity
<b>High Temp Storage</b>	MIL-STD-750, M-1031, 1008 hours; 150°C
<b>Low-Temp Storage</b>	1008 hours; -40°C
<b>Resistance to Solder Heat</b>	MIL-STD-750 Method 2031
<b>Solderability</b>	ANSI/J-STD-002, category 3, Test A
<b>Lead Bend</b>	MIL-STD-750, M-2036 Cond E

**Dimensions — TO-92 (E Package)**

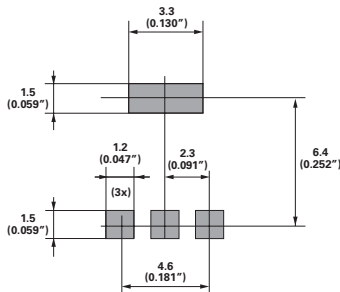


Dimensions	Inches		Millimeters	
	Min	Max	Min	Max
A	0.175	0.205	4.450	5.200
B	0.170	0.210	4.320	5.330
C	0.500	—	12.700	—
D	0.135	—	3.430	—
E	0.125	0.165	3.180	4.190
F	0.080	0.105	2.040	2.660
G	0.016	0.021	0.407	0.533
H	0.045	0.055	1.150	1.390
I	0.095	0.105	2.420	2.660
J	0.015	0.020	0.380	0.500

**Dimensions – SOT-223**



**Pad Layout for SOT-223**



Dimensions in Millimeters (Inches)

Dimensions	Inches			Millimeters		
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.248	0.256	0.264	6.30	6.50	6.70
B	0.130	0.138	0.146	3.30	3.50	3.70
C	—	—	0.071	—	—	1.80
D	0.001	—	0.004	0.02	—	0.10
E	0.114	0.118	0.124	2.90	3.00	3.15
F	0.024	0.027	0.034	0.60	0.70	0.85
G	—	0.090	—	—	2.30	—
H	—	0.181	—	—	4.60	—
I	0.264	0.276	0.287	6.70	7.00	7.30
J	0.009	0.010	0.014	0.24	0.26	0.35
K	10° MAX					

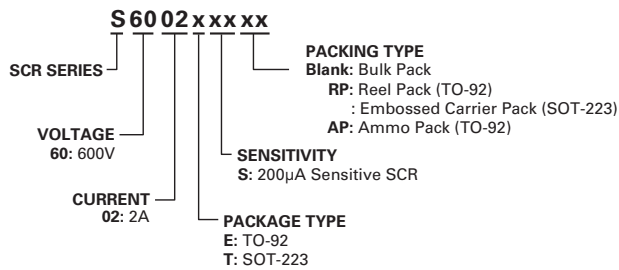
### Product Selector

Part Number	Voltage	Gate Sensitivity	Package
	600V		
S6002ES	X	200µA	TO92
S6002TS	X	200µA	SOT223

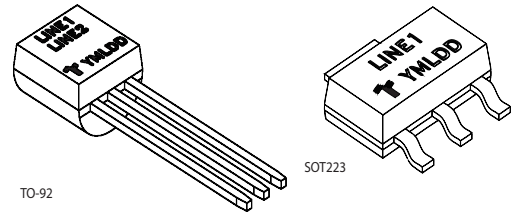
### Packing Options

Part Number	Marking	Weight	Packing Mode	Base Quantity
S6002ES	S6002ES	0.217g	Bulk	2500
SS6002ESAP	S6002ES	0.217g	Ammo Pack	2000
S6002ESRP	S6002ES	0.217g	Tape & Reel	2000
S6002TSRP	S6002TS	0.120g	Tape & Reel	1000

### Part Numbering System



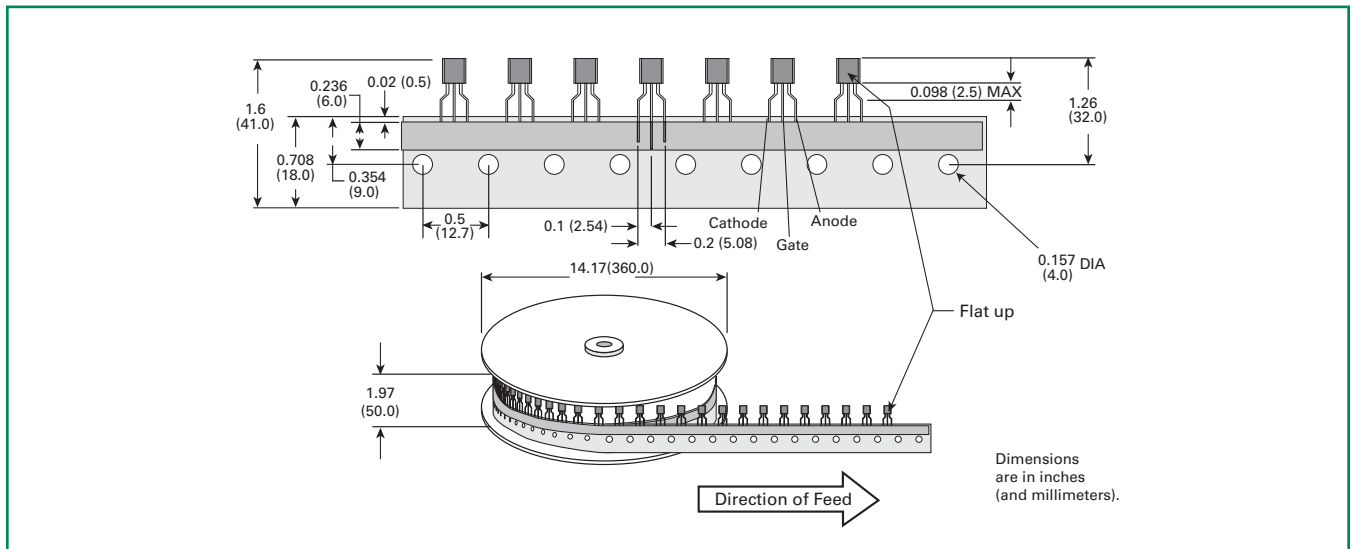
### Part Marking System



Line1 = Littelfuse Part Number  
 Line2 = continuation...Littelfuse Part Number  
 Y = Last Digit of Calendar Year  
 M = Letter Month Code (A-L for Jan-Dec)  
 L = Location Code  
 DD = Calendar Date

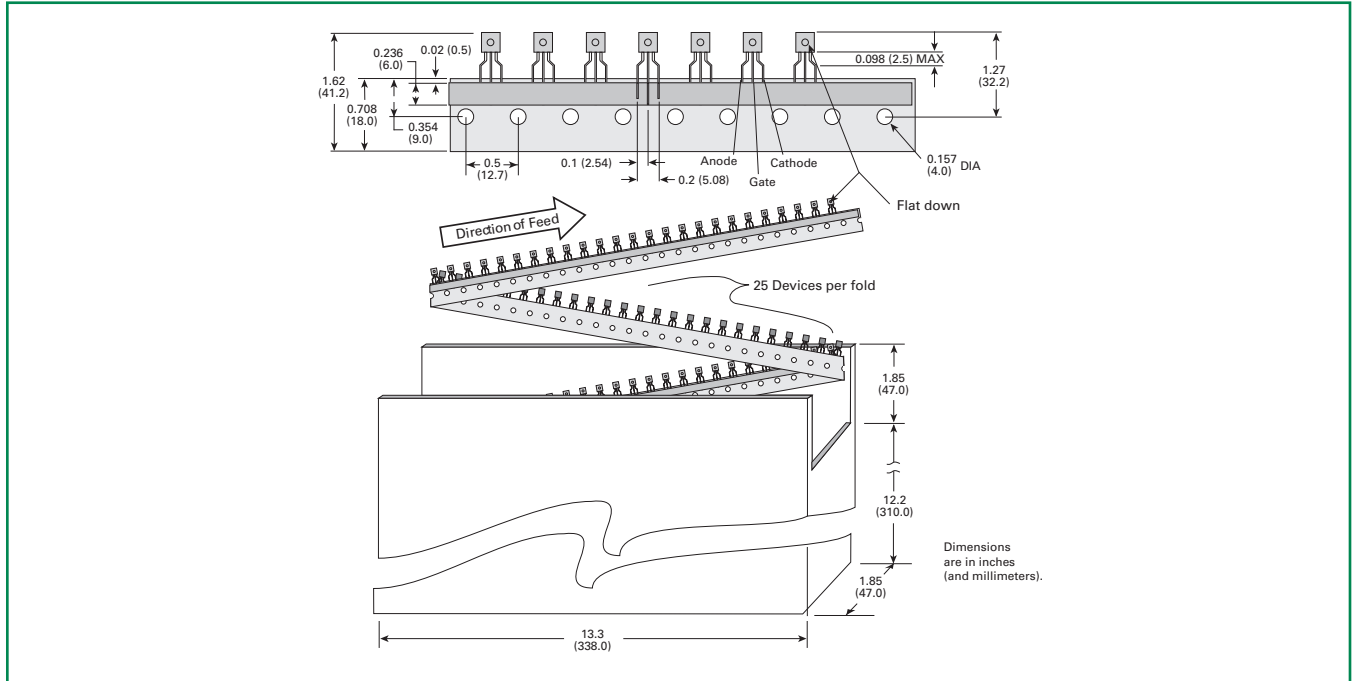
### TO-92 (3-lead) Reel Pack (RP) Radial Leaded Specifications

Meets all EIA-468-C Standards

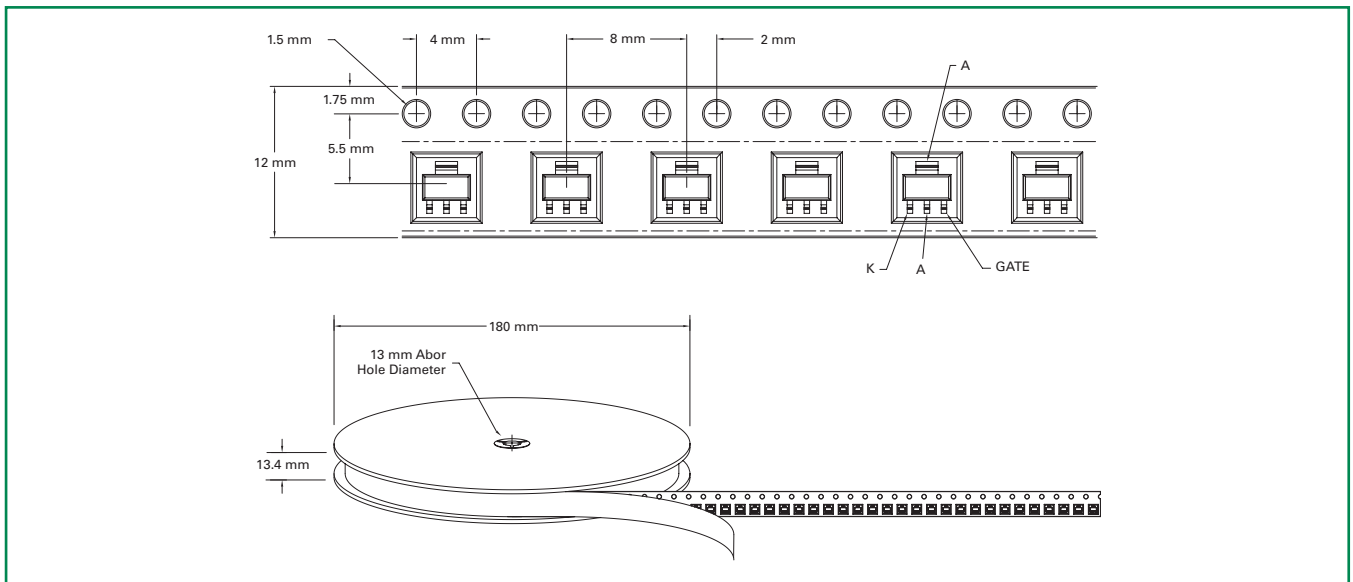


### TO-92 (3-lead) Ammo Pack (AP) Radial Leaded Specifications

Meets all EIA-468-C Standards



### SOT-223 Reel Pack (RP) Specifications



**Disclaimer Notice - Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at <http://www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics>.**