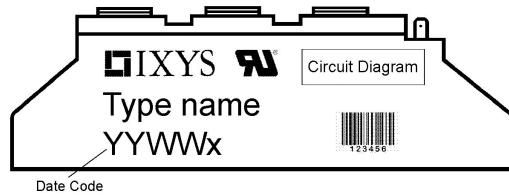


Thyristor

| Symbol | Definition | Conditions | Ratings | | | |
|----------------|--|---|---|------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | min. | typ. | max. | |
| $V_{RSM/DSM}$ | max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ | | | 1700 | V |
| $V_{RRM/DRM}$ | max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ | | | 1600 | V |
| $I_{R/D}$ | reverse current, drain current | $V_{R/D} = 1600 V$ $V_{R/D} = 1600 V$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ | | 200 5 | μA mA |
| V_T | forward voltage drop | $I_T = 150 A$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ | | 1.29 | V |
| | | $I_T = 300 A$ | | | 1.50 | V |
| | | $I_T = 150 A$ $I_T = 300 A$ | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ | | 1.28 1.70 | V |
| I_{TAV} | average forward current | $T_C = 85^\circ C$ | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ | | 116 | A |
| $I_{T(RMS)}$ | RMS forward current | 180° sine | | | 182 | A |
| V_{T0} | threshold voltage | r_T slope resistance } for power loss calculation only | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ | | 0.85 | V |
| | slope resistance | | | | 2.4 | $m\Omega$ |
| R_{thJC} | thermal resistance junction to case | | | | 0.22 | K/W |
| R_{thCH} | thermal resistance case to heatsink | | | 0.2 | | K/W |
| P_{tot} | total power dissipation | | $T_C = 25^\circ C$ | | 455 | W |
| I_{TSM} | max. forward surge current | $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ | | 2.25 | kA |
| | | $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ | $V_R = 0 V$ | | 2.43 | kA |
| | | $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ | | 1.92 | kA |
| | | $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ | $V_R = 0 V$ | | 2.07 | kA |
| I^2t | value for fusing | $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ | $T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ | | 25.3 | kA^2s |
| | | $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ | $V_R = 0 V$ | | 24.6 | kA^2s |
| | | $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ | | 18.3 | kA^2s |
| | | $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ | $V_R = 0 V$ | | 17.7 | kA^2s |
| C_J | junction capacitance | $V_R = 400 V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ | 119 | | pF |
| P_{GM} | max. gate power dissipation | $t_p = 30 \mu s$ | $T_C = 125^\circ C$ | | 10 | W |
| | | $t_p = 300 \mu s$ | | | 5 | W |
| | | | | | 0.5 | W |
| P_{GAV} | average gate power dissipation | | | | | |
| $(di/dt)_{cr}$ | critical rate of rise of current | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 250 A$ | | | 150 | $A/\mu s$ |
| | | $t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s;$ | | | | |
| | | $I_G = 0.45 A; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 116 A$ | | | 500 | $A/\mu s$ |
| $(dv/dt)_{cr}$ | critical rate of rise of voltage | $V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ | | 1000 | $V/\mu s$ |
| | | $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise) | | | | |
| V_{GT} | gate trigger voltage | $V_D = 6 V$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ | | 2.5 | V |
| | | | $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$ | | 2.6 | V |
| I_{GT} | gate trigger current | $V_D = 6 V$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ | | 150 | mA |
| | | | $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$ | | 200 | mA |
| V_{GD} | gate non-trigger voltage | $V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ | $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ | | 0.2 | V |
| I_{GD} | gate non-trigger current | | | | 10 | mA |
| I_L | latching current | $t_p = 10 \mu s$ $I_G = 0.45 A; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ | | 450 | mA |
| I_H | holding current | $V_D = 6 V$ $R_{GK} = \infty$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ | | 200 | mA |
| t_{gd} | gate controlled delay time | $V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ | | 2 | μs |
| | | $I_G = 0.45 A; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$ | | | | |
| t_q | turn-off time | $V_R = 100 V; I_T = 150 A; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 100^\circ C$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s$ $dv/dt = 20 V/\mu s$ $t_p = 200 \mu s$ | | 185 | | μs |

| Package TO-240AA | | | Ratings | | | |
|------------------|--|---|----------------------|------|------|------|
| Symbol | Definition | Conditions | min. | typ. | max. | Unit |
| I_{RMS} | RMS current | per terminal | | | 200 | A |
| T_{VJ} | virtual junction temperature | | -40 | | 125 | °C |
| T_{op} | operation temperature | | -40 | | 100 | °C |
| T_{stg} | storage temperature | | -40 | | 125 | °C |
| Weight | | | | 81 | | g |
| M_D | mounting torque | | 2.5 | | 4 | Nm |
| M_T | terminal torque | | 2.5 | | 4 | Nm |
| $d_{Spp/App}$ | creepage distance on surface / striking distance through air | | terminal to terminal | 13.0 | 9.7 | mm |
| $d_{Spb/Apb}$ | | | terminal to backside | 16.0 | 16.0 | mm |
| V_{ISOL} | isolation voltage | t = 1 second t = 1 minute 50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA | | 4800 | | V |
| | | | | 4000 | | V |

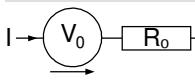


| Ordering | Ordering Number | Marking on Product | Delivery Mode | Quantity | Code No. |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| Standard | MCC95-16io1B | MCC95-16io1B | Box | 36 | 458228 |

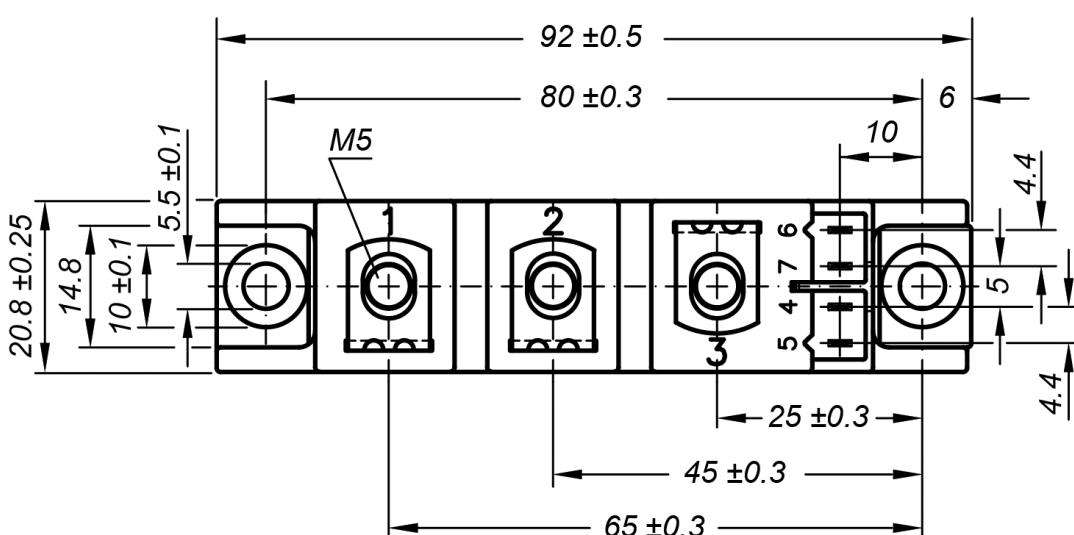
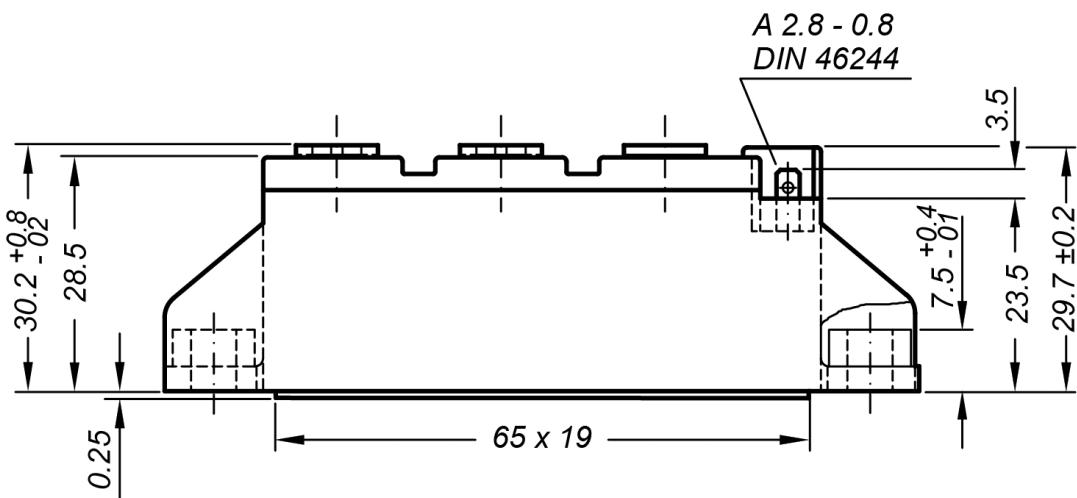
| Similar Part | Package | Voltage class |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| MCMA110P1600TA | TO-240AA-1B | 1600 |
| MCMA140P1600TA | TO-240AA-1B | 1600 |

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

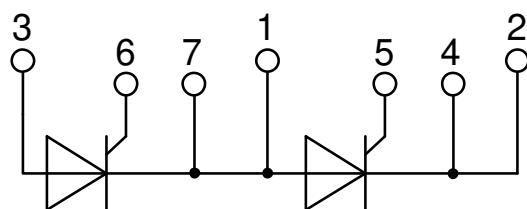
* on die level
 $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$

| | |
|---|--------------------|
|  | Thyristor |
| V_0 | |
| $V_{0\max}$ | threshold voltage |
| $R_{0\max}$ | slope resistance * |

0.85 V
1.2 mΩ

Outlines TO-240AA

Optional accessories for modules

Keyed gate/cathode twin plugs with wire length = 350 mm, gate = white, cathode = red
Type ZY 200L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5) }
Type ZY 200R (R = Right for pin pair 6/7) } UL 758, style 3751



Thyristor

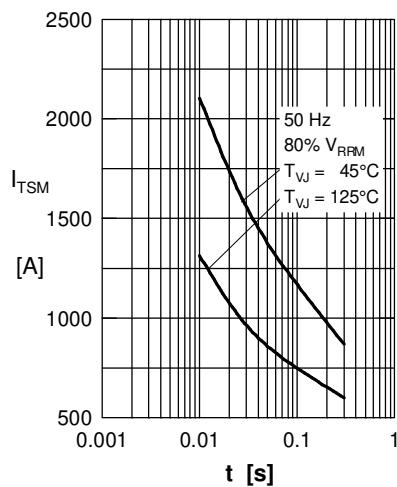


Fig. 1 Surge overload current I_{TSM} :
 I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

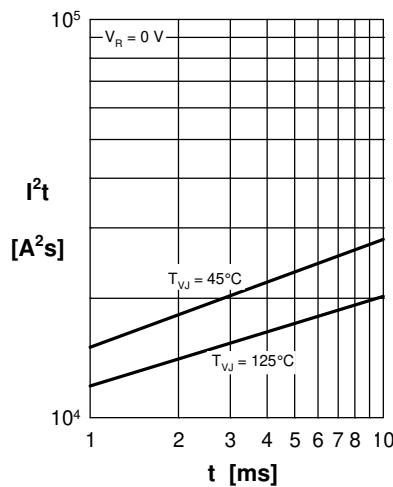


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

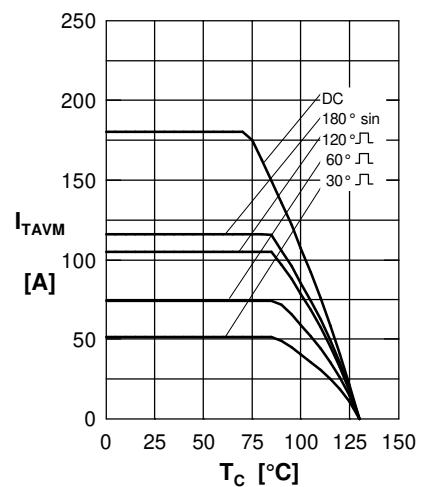


Fig. 3 Max. forward current
at case temperature

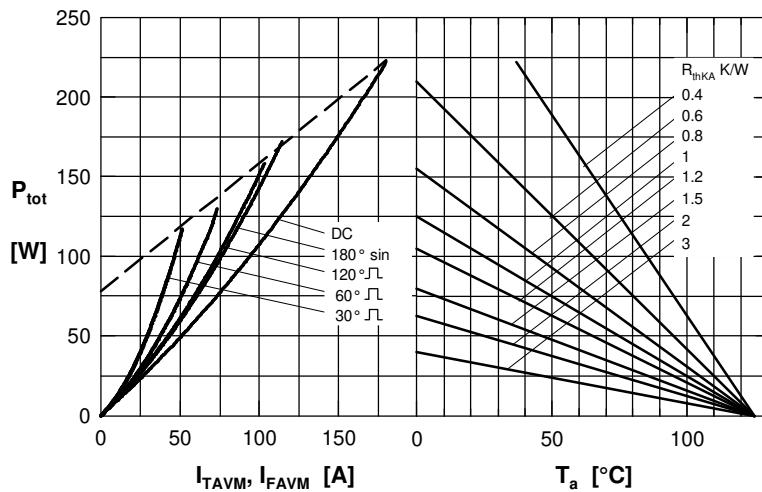


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. on-state current & ambient temperature
(per thyristor or diode)

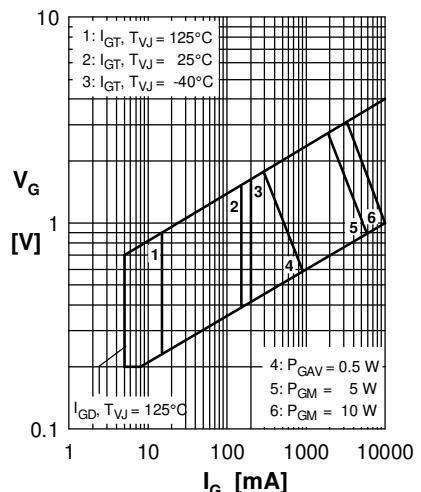


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

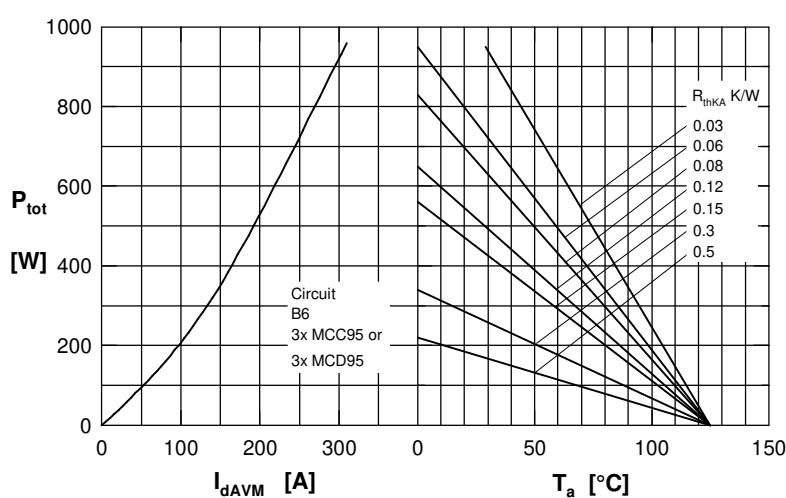


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation vs. direct output current and ambient temperature

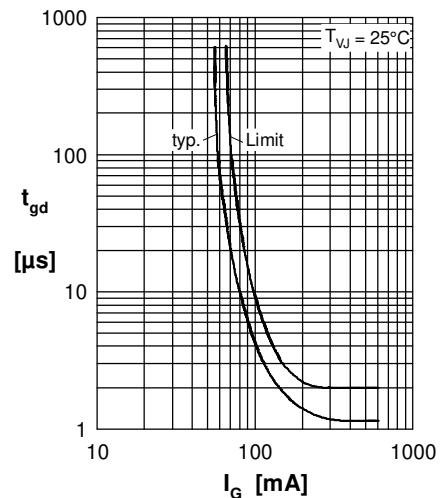


Fig. 7 Gate controlled delay time

Thyristor

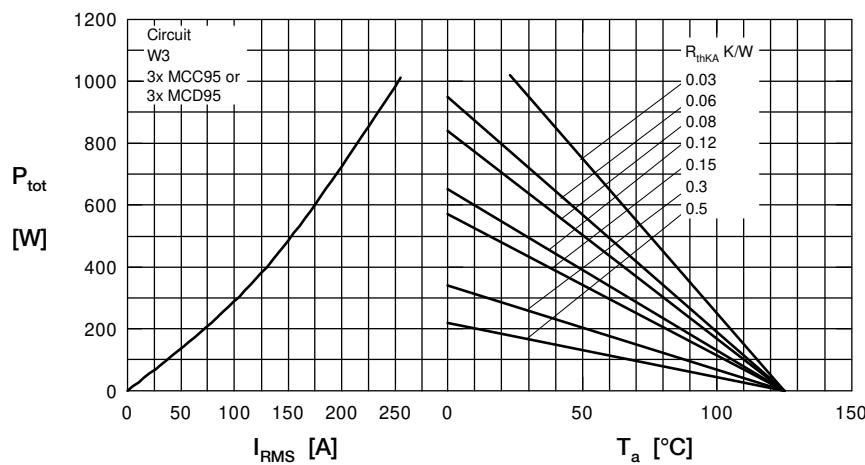


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

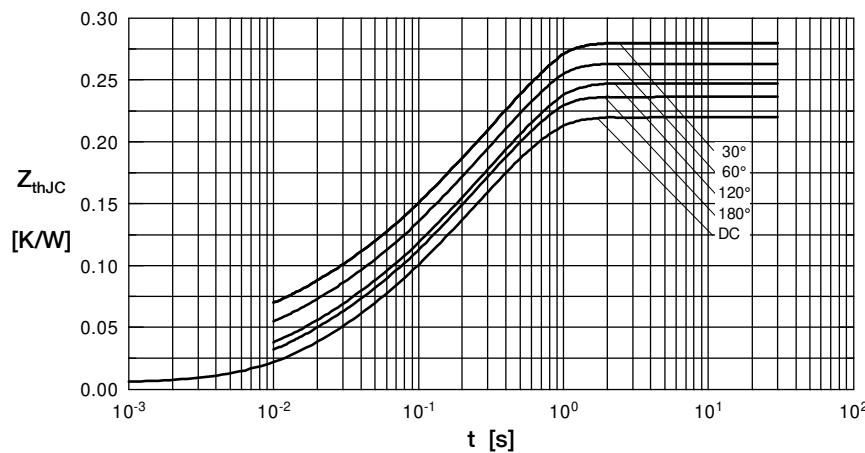


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor/diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d :

| d | R_{thJC} [K/W] |
|------|------------------|
| DC | 0.22 |
| 180° | 0.23 |
| 120° | 0.25 |
| 60° | 0.27 |
| 30° | 0.28 |

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

| i | R_{thi} [K/W] | t_i [s] |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 0.0066 | 0.0019 |
| 2 | 0.0678 | 0.0477 |
| 3 | 0.1456 | 0.3440 |

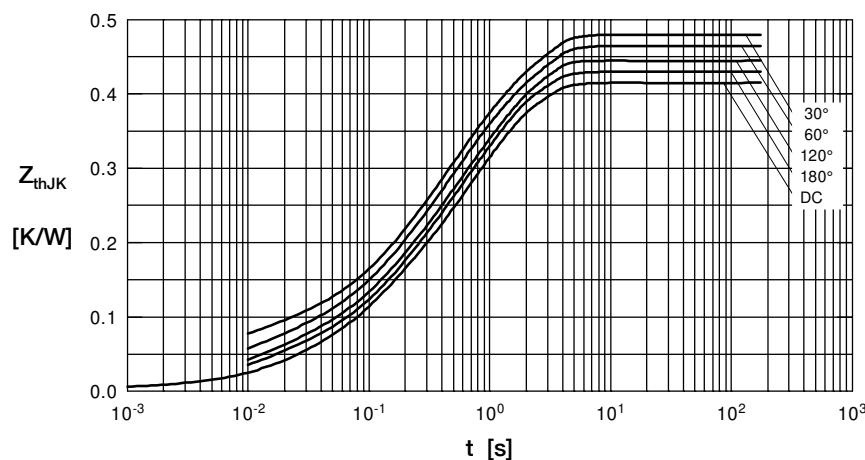


Fig. 10 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor/diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d :

| d | R_{thJK} [K/W] |
|------|------------------|
| DC | 0.42 |
| 180° | 0.43 |
| 120° | 0.45 |
| 60° | 0.47 |
| 30° | 0.48 |

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

| i | R_{thi} [K/W] | t_i [s] |
|-----|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 0.0066 | 0.0019 |
| 2 | 0.0678 | 0.0477 |
| 3 | 0.1456 | 0.3440 |
| 4 | 0.2000 | 1.3200 |