

Thyristor Modules

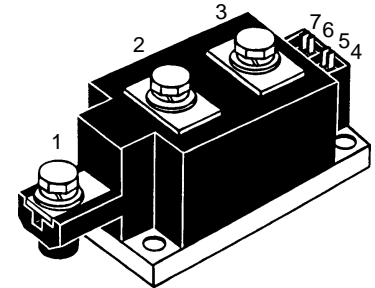
Thyristor/Diode Modules

$$I_{TRMS} = 2 \times 520 \text{ A}$$

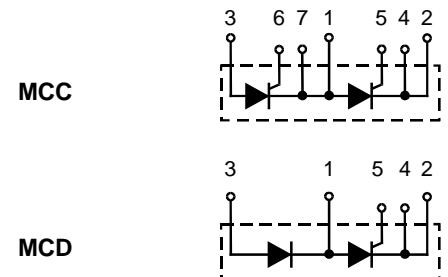
$$I_{TAVM} = 2 \times 320 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{RRM} = 1200-1800 \text{ V}$$

V_{RSM}	V_{RRM}	Type	
V_{DSM}	V_{DRM}		
V	V		
1300	1200	MCC 312-12io1	MCD 312-12io1
1500	1400	MCC 312-14io1	MCD 312-14io1
1700	1600	MCC 312-16io1	MCD 312-16io1
1900	1800	MCC 312-18io1	MCD 312-18io1



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
I_{TRMS}^1 , I_{FRMS}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	520	A
I_{TAVM}^1 , I_{FAVM}	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$; 180° sine	320	A
I_{TSM}^1 , I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$; $V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz)	9200 A
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz)	10100 A
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz)	8000 A
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz)	8800 A
$\int i^2 dt$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}$ $V_R = 0$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz)	423 000 A ² s
		t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz)	423 000 A ² s
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ f = 50 Hz, $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$ $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 1 \text{ A}$, $di_G/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	repetitive, $I_T = 960 \text{ A}$	100 A/ μs
		non repetitive, $I_T = I_{TAVM}$	500 A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; $V_{DR} = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	1000	V/ μs
P_{GM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $I_T = I_{TAVM}$	$t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$	120 W
		$t_p = 500 \mu\text{s}$	60 W
P_{GAV}		20	W
V_{RGM}		10	V
T_{VJ}		-40...+140	°C
T_{VJM}		140	°C
T_{stg}		-40...+125	°C
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS	t = 1 min	3000 V~
		$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	t = 1 s
M_d	Mounting torque (M6)	4.5-7/40-62	Nm/lb.in.
	Terminal connection torque (M8)	11-13/97-115	Nm/lb.in.
Weight	Typical including screws	750	g



Features

- International standard package
- Direct copper bonded Al_2O_3 -ceramic with copper base plate
- Planar passivated chips
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- Keyed gate/cathode twin pins

Applications

- Motor control, softstarter
- Power converter
- Heat and temperature control for industrial furnaces and chemical processes
- Lighting control
- Solid state switches

Advantages

- Simple mounting
- Improved temperature and power cycling
- Reduced protection circuits

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values
I_{RRM}, I_{DRM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = V_{RRM}; V_D = V_{DRM}$	40 mA
V_T, V_F	$I_T, I_F = 600 \text{ A}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	1.32 V
V_{T0}	For power-loss calculations only ($T_{VJ} = 140^\circ\text{C}$)	0.8 V
r_T		0.68 mΩ
V_{GT}	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2 V
	$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$	3 V
I_{GT}	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}; T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	150 mA
	$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$	220 mA
V_{GD}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	0.25 V
I_{GD}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	10 mA
I_L	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}; V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ $I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	200 mA
I_H	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 6 \text{ V}; R_{GK} = \infty$	150 mA
t_{gd}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}; V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 1 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	2 μs
t_q	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; I_T = 300 \text{ A}, t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}; -di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ typ. $V_R = 100 \text{ V}; dv/dt = 50 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	200 μs
Q_S	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}; I_T, I_F = 300 \text{ A}; -di/dt = 50 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	760 μC
I_{RM}		275 A
R_{thJC}	per thyristor (diode); DC current per module	0.12 K/W
R_{thJK}	per thyristor (diode); DC current per module	0.06 K/W
	other values see Fig. 8/9	0.16 K/W
		0.08 K/W
d_s	Creeping distance on surface	12.7 mm
d_A	Creepage distance in air	9.6 mm
a	Maximum allowable acceleration	50 m/s ²

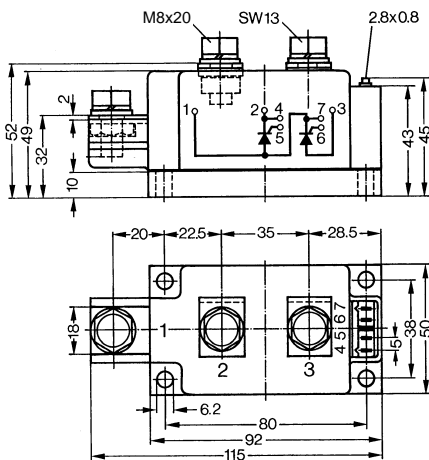
Optional accessories for modules

Keyed Gate/Cathode twin plugs with wire length = 350 mm, gate = yellow, cathode = red

Type ZY 180 L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5) } UL 758, style 1385,
 Type ZY 180 R (R = Right for pin pair 6/7) } CSA class 5851, guide 460-1-1

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

MCC



MCD

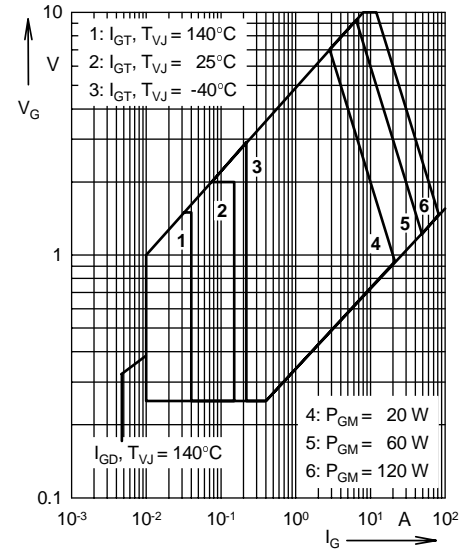
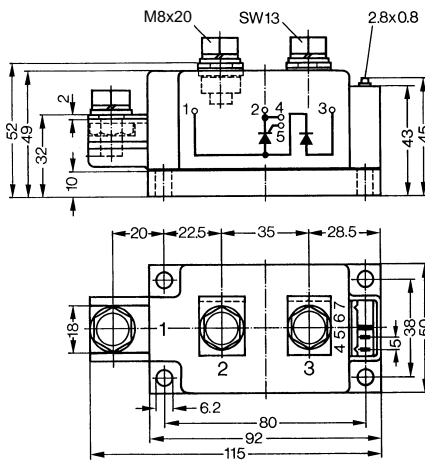


Fig. 1 Gate trigger characteristics

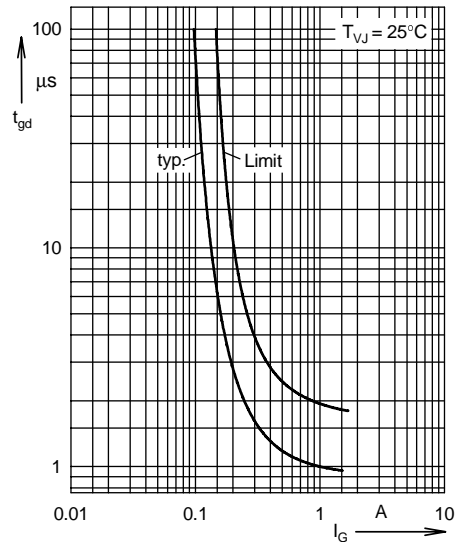


Fig. 2 Gate trigger delay time

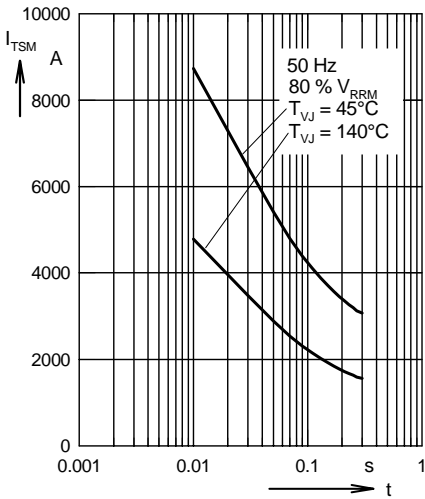


Fig. 3 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} , I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

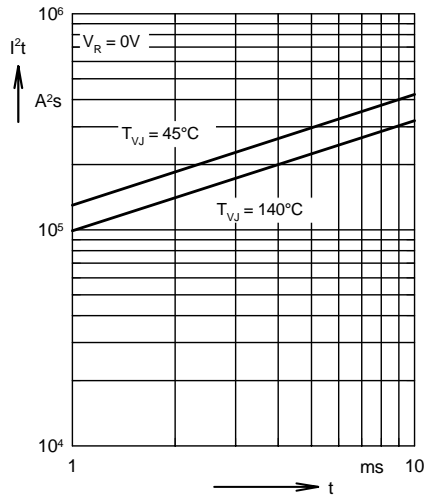


Fig. 4 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

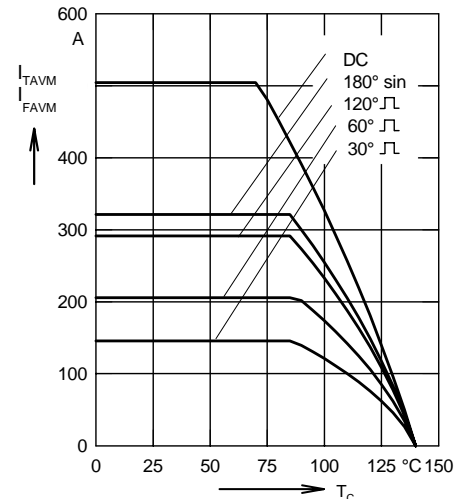


Fig. 4a Maximum forward current at case temperature

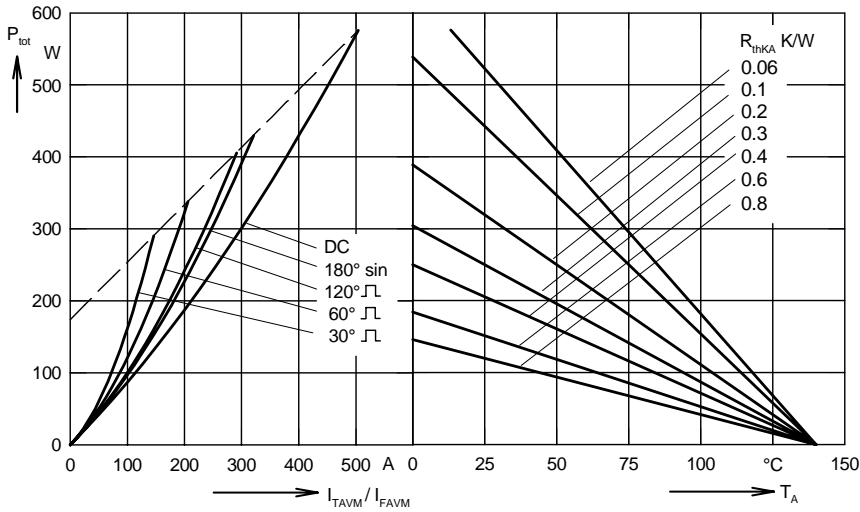


Fig. 5 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

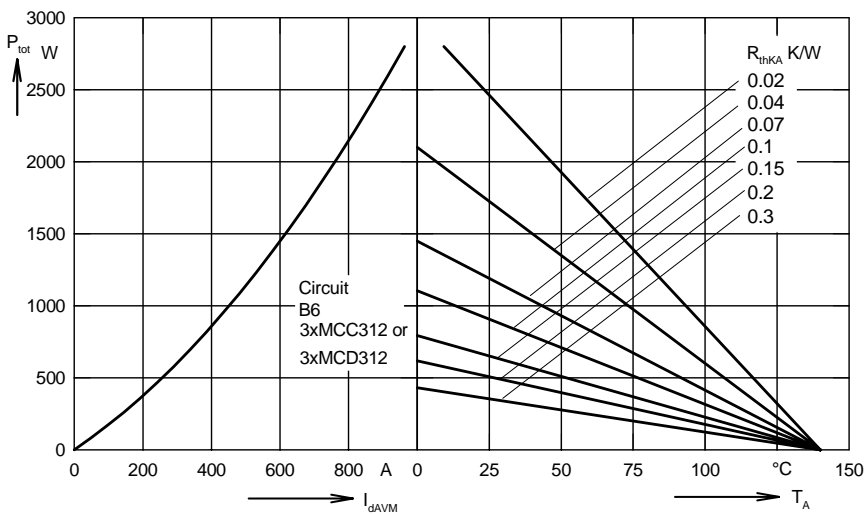


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

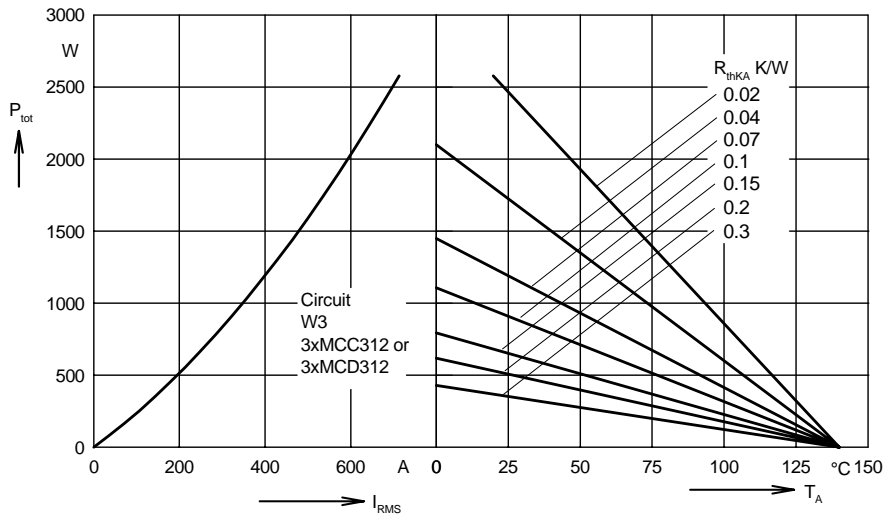


Fig. 7 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

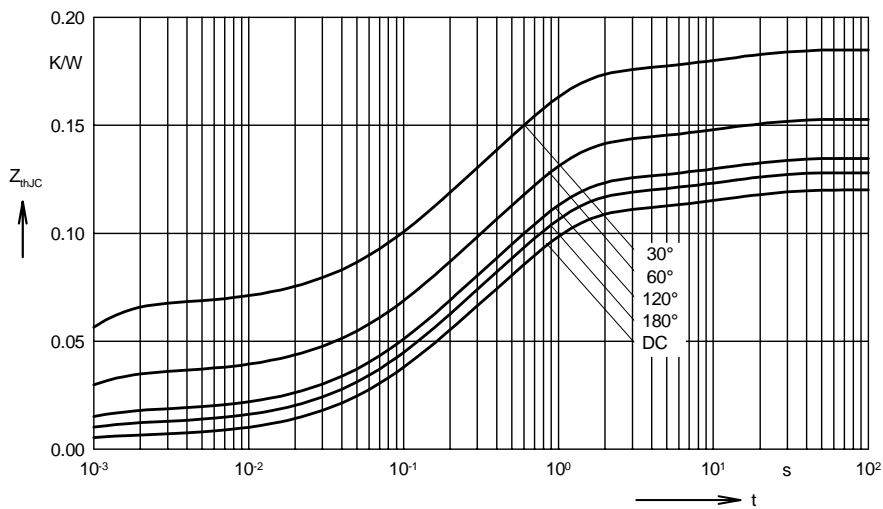


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor or diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} (K/W)
DC	0.120
180°	0.128
120°	0.135
60°	0.153
30°	0.185

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0058	0.00054
2	0.031	0.098
3	0.072	0.54
4	0.0112	12

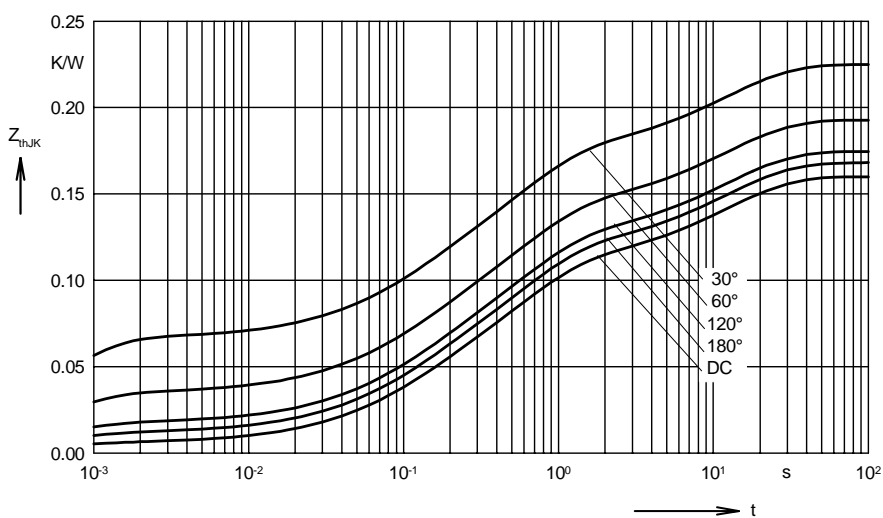


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor or diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} (K/W)
DC	0.160
180°	0.168
120°	0.175
60°	0.193
30°	0.225

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0058	0.00054
2	0.031	0.098
3	0.072	0.54
4	0.0112	12
5	0.04	12