

Thyristor Module

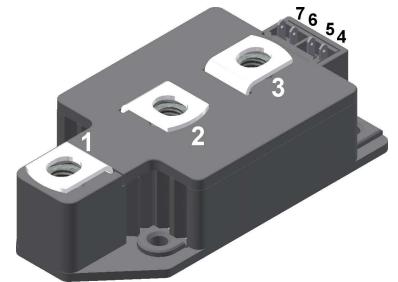
PHASE OUT

Phase out

 $V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1600 \text{ V}$
 $I_{TAV} = 290 \text{ A}$
 $V_T = 1.06 \text{ V}$

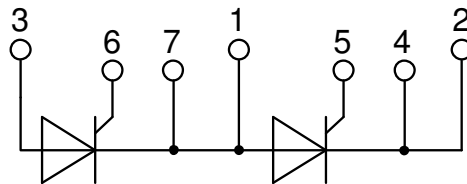
Phase leg

Part number

MCC250-16io1


Backside: isolated

E72873


Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability
- Direct Copper Bonded Al₂O₃-ceramic

Applications:

- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

Package: Y2

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

Recommended replacement: MCC310-16io1

Terms .Conditions of usage:

The data contained in this product data sheet is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. The user will have to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product data with respect to his application. The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. The information in the valid application- and assembly notes must be considered. Should you require product information in excess of the data given in this product data sheet or which concerns the specific application of your product, please contact your local sales office.

Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your local sales office.

Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or life endangering or life support applications, please notify. For any such application we urgently recommend

- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;

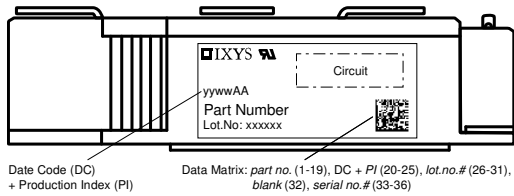
- the conclusion of quality agreements;

- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Thyristor			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	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_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1	mA
		$V_{R/D} = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		40	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 200\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.14	V
		$I_T = 400\text{ A}$			1.30	V
		$I_T = 200\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.06	V
		$I_T = 400\text{ A}$			1.26	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		290	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			450	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		0.85	V
r_T	slope resistance				0.82	mΩ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.13	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.040		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		820	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		9.00	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		9.72	kA
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		7.65	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		8.26	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		405.0	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		393.0	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		292.6	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		283.8	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V } f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		438	pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 140^{\circ}C$		120	W
		$t_p = 500\text{ }\mu\text{s}$			60	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				20	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 870\text{ A}$			100	A/μs
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; I_G = 1\text{ A}; V = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 290\text{ A}$			500	A/μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		1000	V/μs
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		3	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		150	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		200	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		0.25	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				10	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		200	mA
		$I_G = 0.45\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V } R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		150	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	μs
		$I_G = 1\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 290\text{ A}; V = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s } dv/dt = 50\text{ V}/\mu\text{s } t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		200	μs

Phase out

Package Y2			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			600	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		140	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight				255		g
M_D	mounting torque		2.5		5	Nm
M_T	terminal torque		12		15	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	13.0			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	13.0			mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3600			V
		t = 1 minute	3000			V

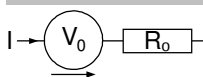


Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCC250-16io1	MCC250-16io1	Box	2	418935

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

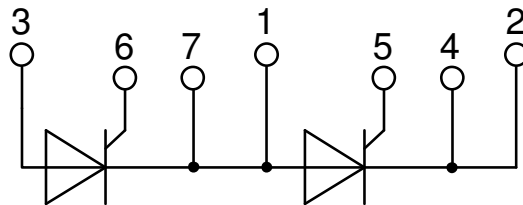
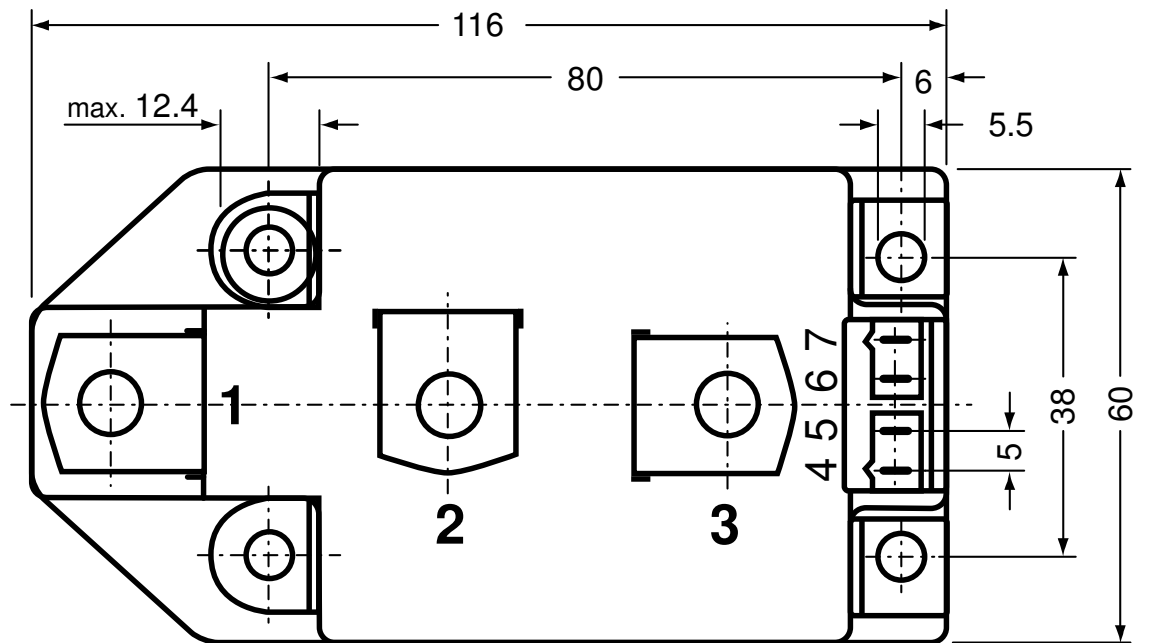
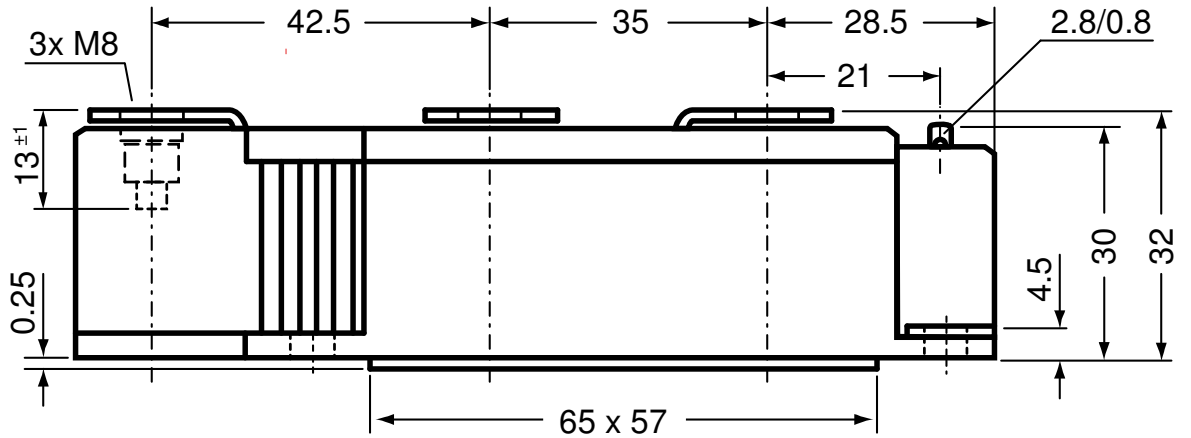
$T_{VJ} = 140\text{ °C}$



Thyristor

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.85	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	0.32	mΩ

Outlines Y2



Thyristor

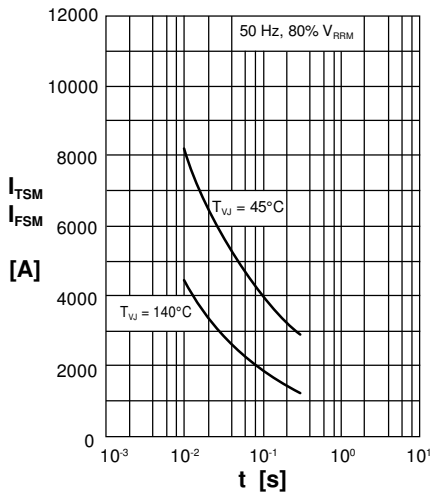


Fig. 1 Surge overload current
 $I_{T(F)SM}$: crest value, t: duration

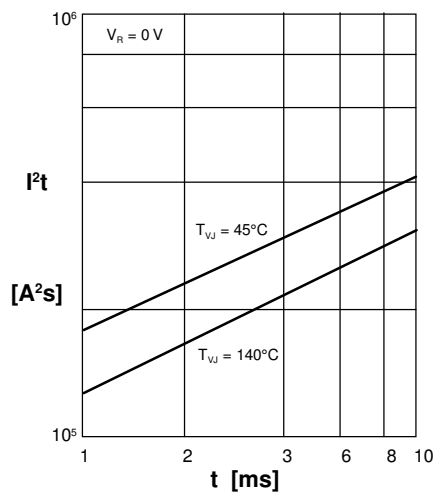


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

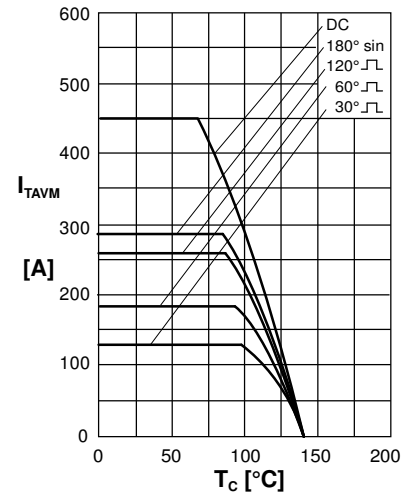


Fig. 3 Max. forward current at case temperature

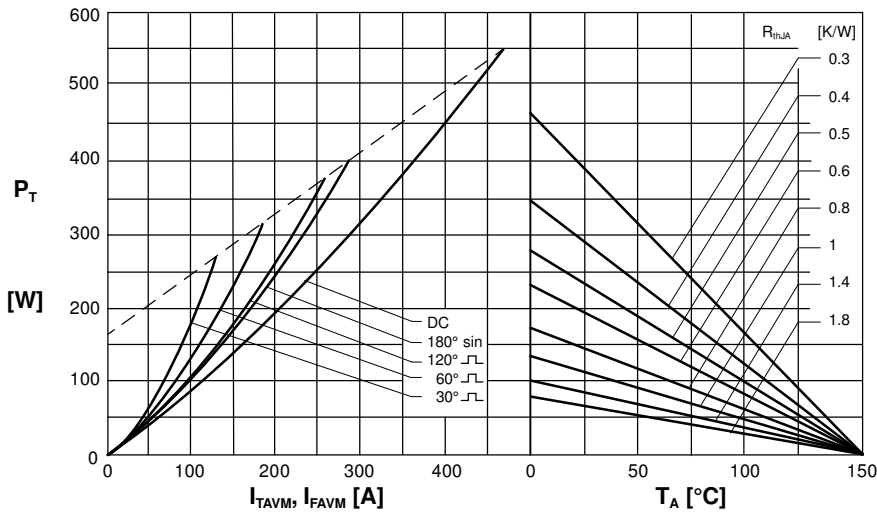


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus onstate current and ambient temperature (per thyristor/diode)

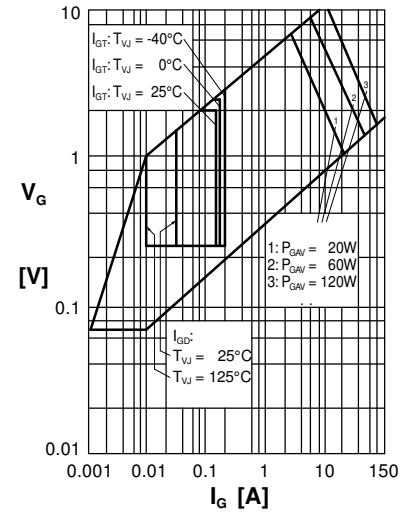


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

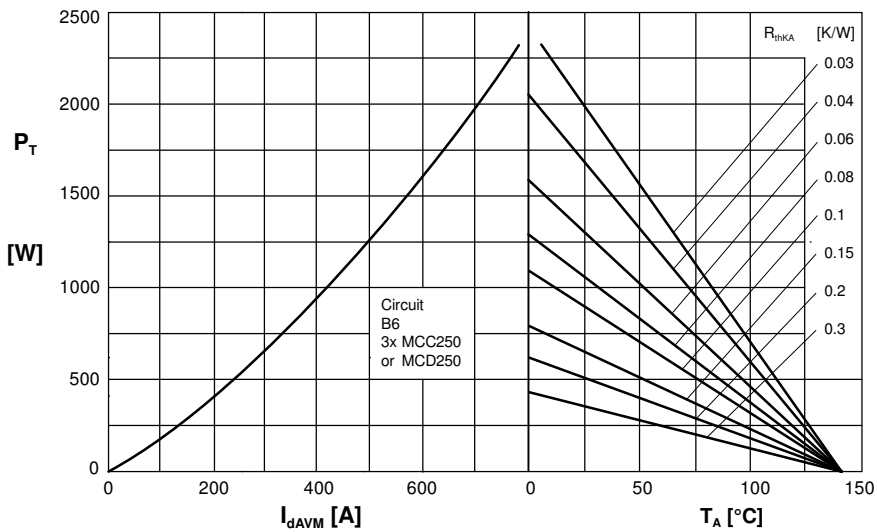


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

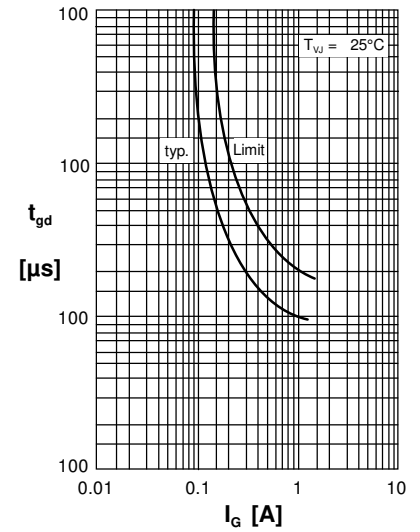


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

Thyristor

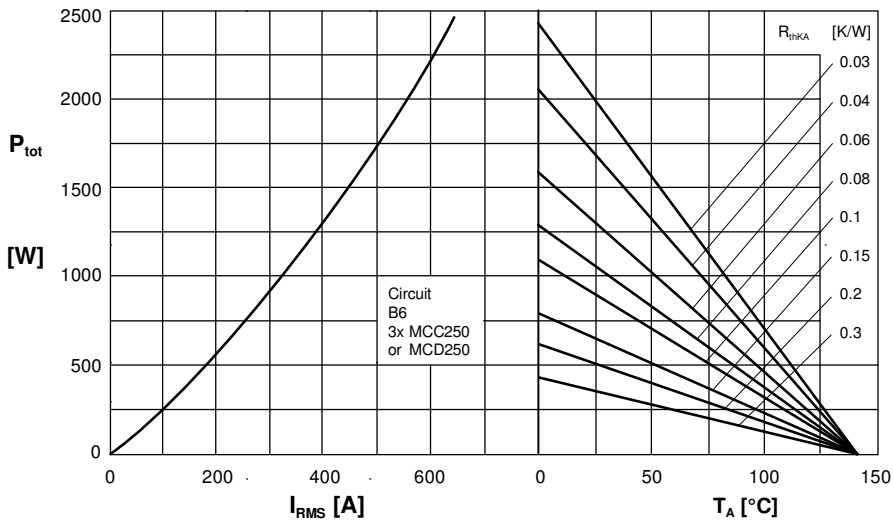


Fig. 7 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

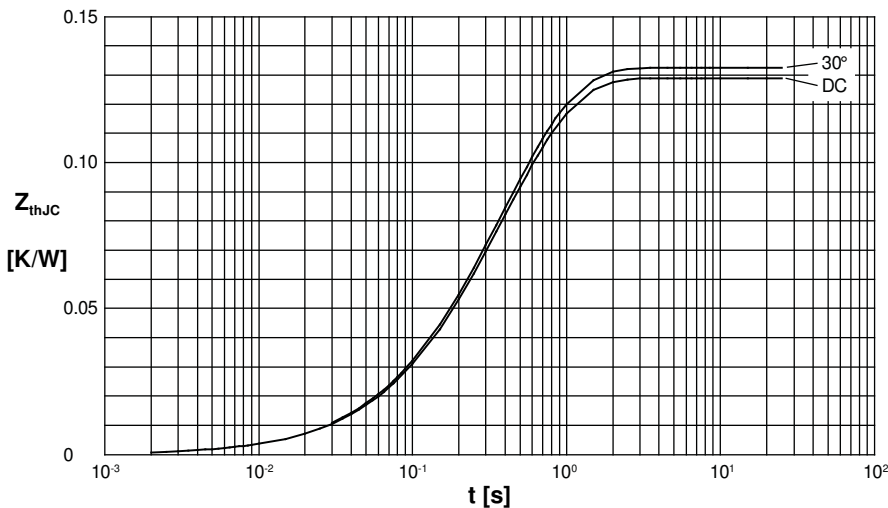


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor/diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d :

d	R_{thJC} [K/W]
DC	0.129
180°	0.131
120°	0.131
60°	0.132
30°	0.132

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.0035	0.099
2	0.0165	0.168
3	0.1091	0.456

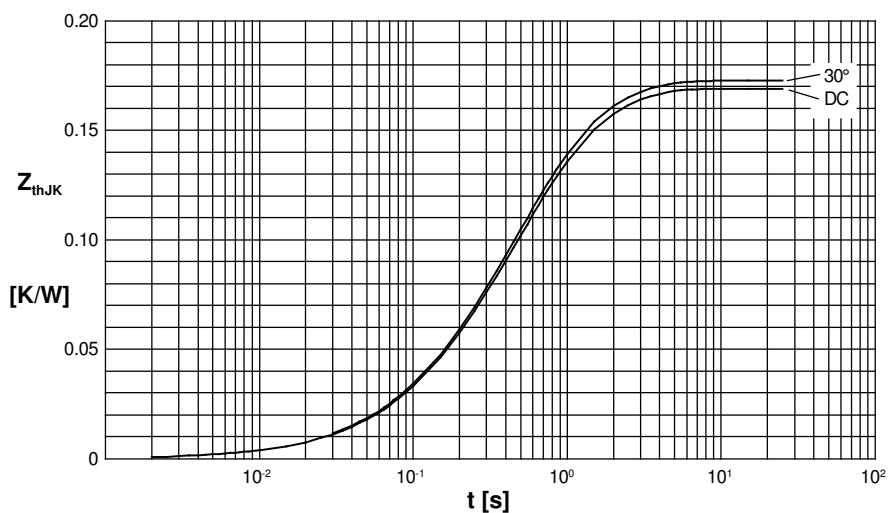


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor/diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d :

d	R_{thJK} [K/W]
DC	0.169
180°	0.171
120°	0.172
60°	0.172
30°	0.173

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.0033	0.099
2	0.0159	0.168
3	0.1053	0.456
4	0.04	1.36