

Thyristor Modules

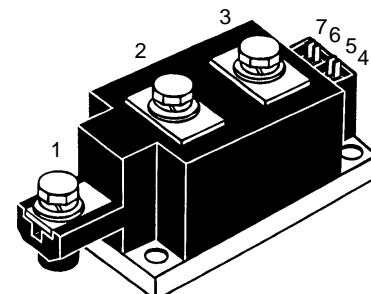
Thyristor/Diode Modules

$$I_{TRMS} = 2 \times 400 \text{ A}$$

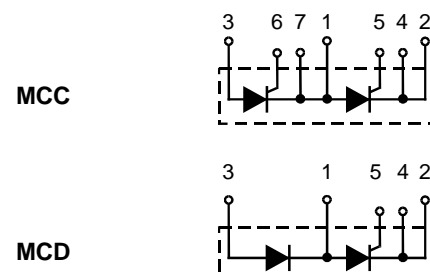
$$I_{TAVM} = 2 \times 240 \text{ A}$$

$$V_{RRM} = 2000\text{-}2200 \text{ V}$$

V_{RSM}	V_{RRM}	Type	
V_{DSM}	V_{DRM}		
V	V		
2100	2000	MCC 224-20io1	MCD 224-20io1
2300	2200	MCC 224-22io1	MCD 224-22io1



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
I_{TRMS}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	400	A
I_{TAVM}	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}; 180^\circ \text{ sine}$	240	A
I_{TSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}; V_R = 0$	$t = 10 \text{ ms (50 Hz)}$	8000 A
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms (60 Hz)}$	8500 A
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = 0$	$t = 10 \text{ ms (50 Hz)}$	7000 A
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms (60 Hz)}$	7500 A
$\int i^2 dt$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ\text{C}; V_R = 0$	$t = 10 \text{ ms (50 Hz)}$	320000 A^2s
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms (60 Hz)}$	303000 A^2s
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_R = 0$	$t = 10 \text{ ms (50 Hz)}$	245000 A^2s
		$t = 8.3 \text{ ms (60 Hz)}$	240000 A^2s
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ repetitive, $f = 50 \text{ Hz}, t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$	$I_T = 750 \text{ A}$	100 $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
	$V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 1 \text{ A}$ $di_G/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	non repetitive, $I_T = I_{TAVM}$	500 $\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}; V_{DR} = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)		1000 $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
P_{GM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	$t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$	120 W
	$I_T = I_{TAVM}$	$t_p = 500 \mu\text{s}$	60 W
P_{GAV}			20 W
V_{RGM}			10 V
T_{VJ}		-40 ... 130	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{VJM}		130	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{stg}		-40 ... 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS $t = 1 \text{ min}$		3000 V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$ $t = 1 \text{ s}$		3600 V~
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~
- UL registered E 72873
- 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

Data according to IEC 60747 and refer to a single thyristor/diode unless otherwise stated. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions

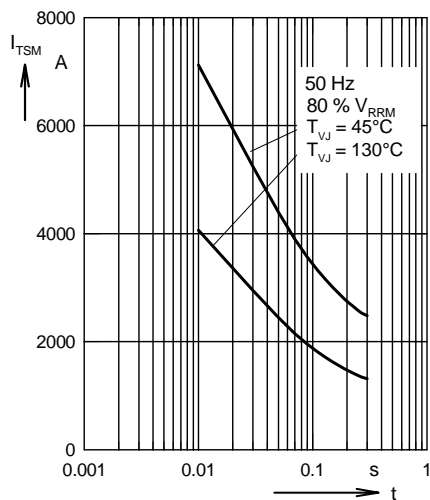


Fig. 3 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : Crest value, t : duration

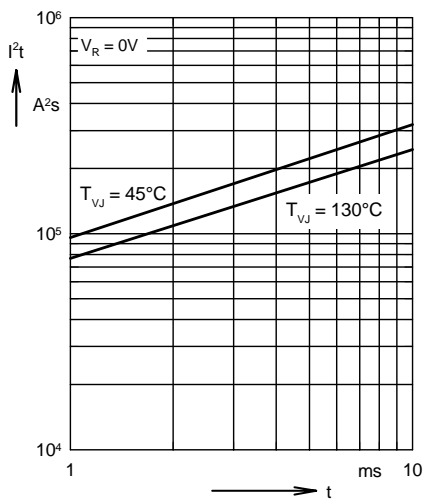


Fig. 4 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

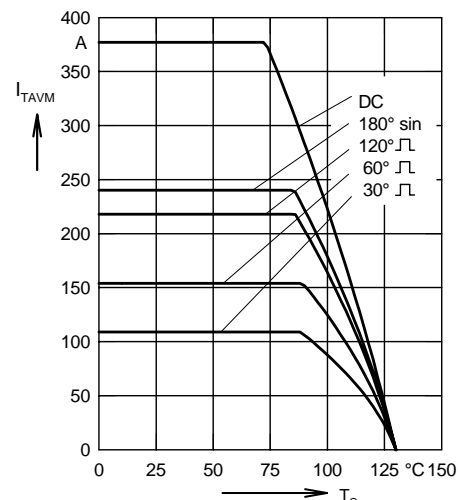


Fig. 4a Maximum forward current at case temperature

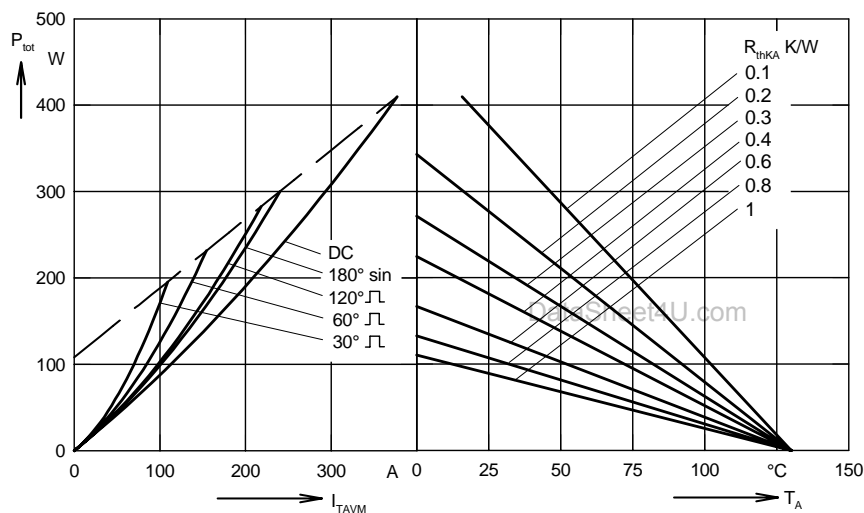


Fig. 5 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

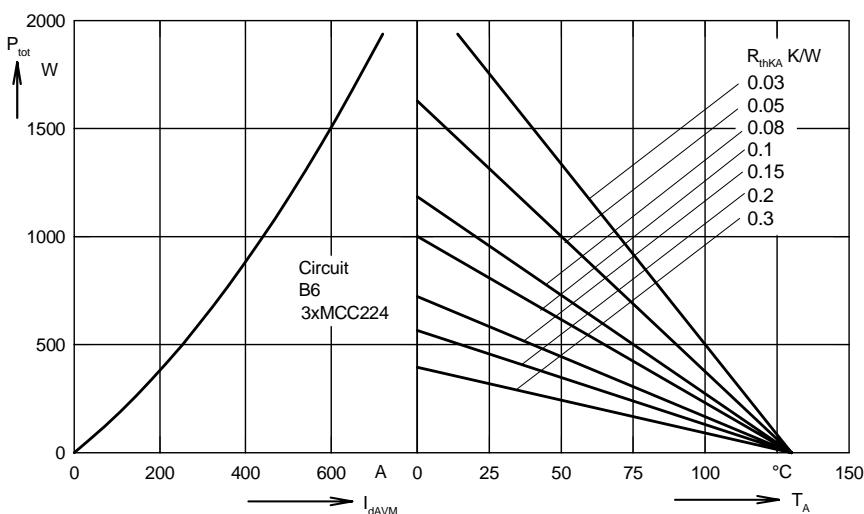


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

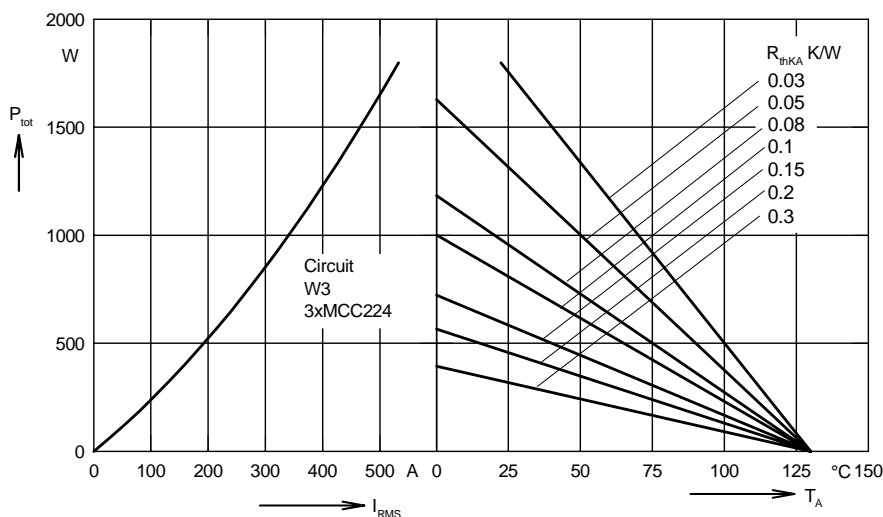


Fig. 7 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

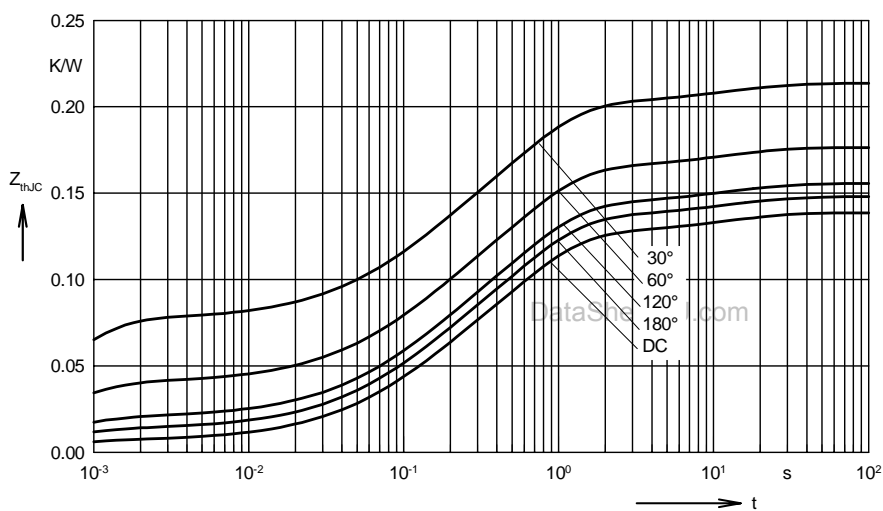


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor or diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} (K/W)
DC	0.139
180°	0.148
120°	0.156
60°	0.176
30°	0.214

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0067	0.00054
2	0.0358	0.098
3	0.0832	0.54
4	0.0129	12

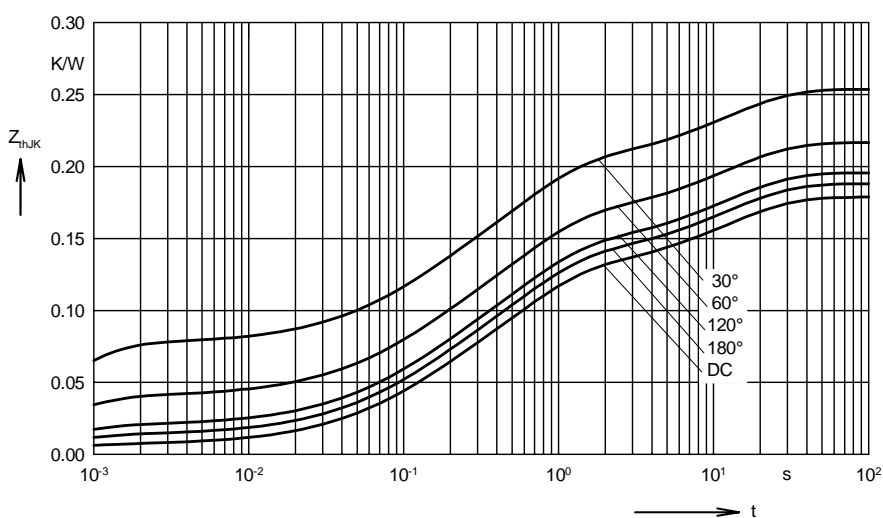


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor or diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} (K/W)
DC	0.179
180°	0.188
120°	0.196
60°	0.216
30°	0.256

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0067	0.00054
2	0.0358	0.098
3	0.0832	0.54
4	0.0129	12
5	0.04	12