

## Thyristor/Diode Module, 106A

**Features**

- Improved glass passivation for high reliability
- Exceptional stability at high temperatures
- High di/dt and dv/dt capabilities
- Low thermal resistance

**Voltage Ratings** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted)

Type number	Voltage Code	$V_{RRM}$ , Maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage (V)	$V_{RSM}$ , Maximum non-repetitive peak reverse voltage (V)	$V_{DRM}$ , Maximum repetitive peak off-state voltage (V)	$I_{RRM}$ , Maximum reverse leakage current @ $T_{JMAX}$ (mA)
NTD106B	20	200	300	200	10
	40	400	500	400	
	60	600	700	600	
	80	800	900	800	
	100	1000	1100	1000	
	120	1200	1300	1200	
	160	1600	1700	1600	

**Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

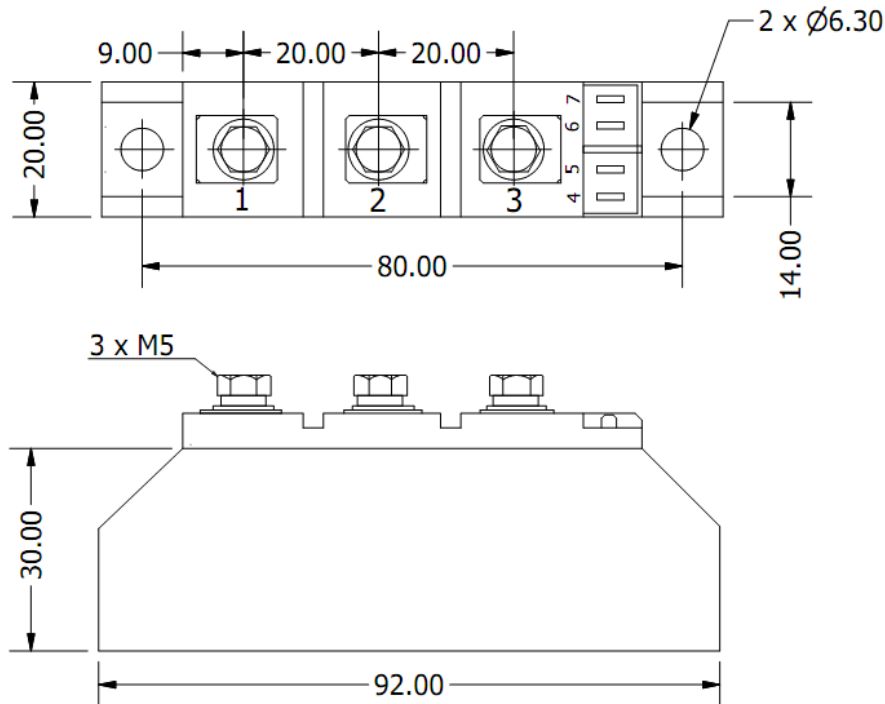
Parameter	Symbol	Values	Units
Maximum average forward current @ $T_J = 85^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{T(AV)}$	106	A
Maximum average RMS forward current	$I_{T(RMS)}$	166	A
Maximum non-repetitive surge current	$I_{TSM}$	2250	A
Maximum $I^2t$ for fusing	$I^2t$	25300	$\text{A}^2\text{s}$
Forward voltage drop	$V_{TM}$	1.3	V
Critical rate of rise of on-state current	di/dt	150	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	dv/dt	1000	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
Gate current required to trigger	$I_{GT}$	150	mA
Gate voltage required to trigger	$V_{GT}$	3	V
Maximum holding current	$I_H$	200	mA
Maximum latching current	$I_L$	400	mA
Isolation voltage	$V_{ISO}$	3000	V

**Thermal & Mechanical Specifications** ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Units
Operating junction temperature range	$T_J$	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal resistance, junction to case	$R_{th(jc)}$	0.4	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Mounting torque	to heatsink	F	Nm
	to terminals		
			$3 \pm 15\%$
Weight	W	100	g

## Package Outline

(All dimensions in mm)



## Circuit Configuration

Circuit Description	Configuration Code	Circuit Drawing
Series Connection (doubler circuit)	N	<p>The diagram shows two LEDs connected in series. The anode of the first LED is connected to terminal 1. The cathode of the first LED is connected to the anode of the second LED, which is terminal 2. The cathode of the second LED is connected to terminal 3. Terminal 4 is the ground (G), terminal 5 is the cathode (K), and terminal 6 is the anode (+).</p>
Common Anode	A	<p>The diagram shows two LEDs connected in a common anode configuration. The anodes of both LEDs are connected to terminal 1. The cathode of the first LED is connected to terminal 2. The cathode of the second LED is connected to terminal 3. Terminal 4 is the ground (G), terminal 5 is the cathode (K), and terminal 6 is the anode (+).</p>



## Ordering Table

<i>NTD</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>160</i>
1	2	3	4	5

1 – Power Module

- > DD = Diode-Diode
- > TD = Thyristor-Diode
- > TT = Thyristor-Thyristor

2 – Current Rating =  $I_F (AV)$

3 – Package Type

4 – Circuit Configuration (see Table)

5 – Voltage Code (see Voltage Ratings table)