

Thyristor Module

$$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1600 \text{ V}$$

$$I_{TAV} = 250 \text{ A}$$

$$V_T = 1,08 \text{ V}$$

Phase leg

Part number

MCC255-16io1



Backside: isolated

 E72873



Features / Advantages:

- International standard package
- Direct copper bonded Al₂O₃-ceramic with copper base plate
- Planar passivated chip
- 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

Package: Y1

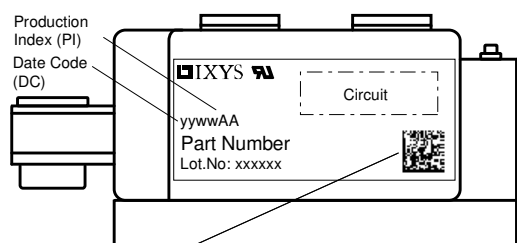
- Isolation Voltage: 4800 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- Advanced power cycling

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Thyristor				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions		min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1700	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$				1600	V
$I_{R/D}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1	mA
		$V_{R/D} = 1600\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$			40	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 300\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1,14	V
		$I_T = 600\text{ A}$				1,36	V
		$I_T = 300\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$			1,08	V
		$I_T = 600\text{ A}$				1,33	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$			250	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine				450	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$			0,80	V
r_T	slope resistance					0,68	mΩ
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case					0,14	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink				0,04		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			820	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			9,20	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			9,94	kA
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$			7,82	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			8,45	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$			423,2	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			410,6	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$			305,8	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$			296,7	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		438		pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$			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	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 860\text{ A}$				100	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $I_G = 1\text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 250\text{ A}$				500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$			1000	V/ μs
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			2	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			3	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			150	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$			220	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$			0,25	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current					10	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			200	mA
		$I_G = 0,45\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0,45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			150	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			2	μs
		$I_G = 1\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$					
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 300\text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; dv/dt = 50\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		200		μs

Package Y1			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				680		g
M _D	mounting torque		4,5		7	Nm
M _T	terminal torque		11		13	Nm
d _{Spp/App}	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	16,0			mm
d _{Spb/Apb}		terminal to backside	16,0			mm
V _{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	4800			V
		t = 1 minute	4000			V
			50/60 Hz, RMS; I _{ISOL} ≤ 1 mA			



Data Matrix: part no. (1-19), DC + PI (20-25), lot.no.# (26-31), blank (32), serial no.# (33-36)

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCC255-16io1	MCC255-16io1	Box	3	509190

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}\text{C}$



Thyristor

$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage	0,8	V
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance *	0,5	mΩ

Thyristor

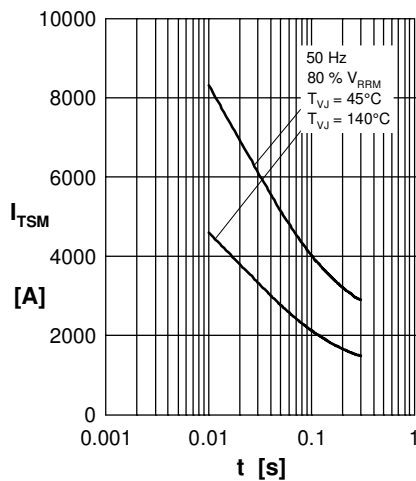


Fig. 1 Surge overload current
 $I_{T(F)SM}$: Crest value, t: duration

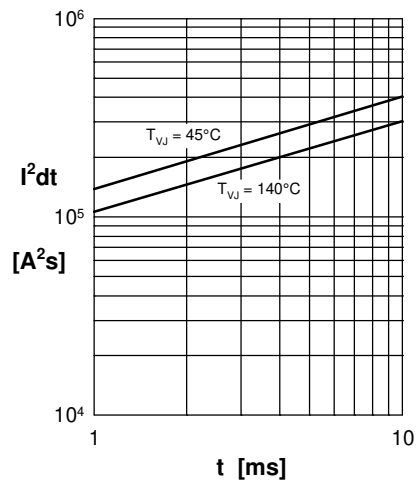


Fig. 2 I^2dt versus time

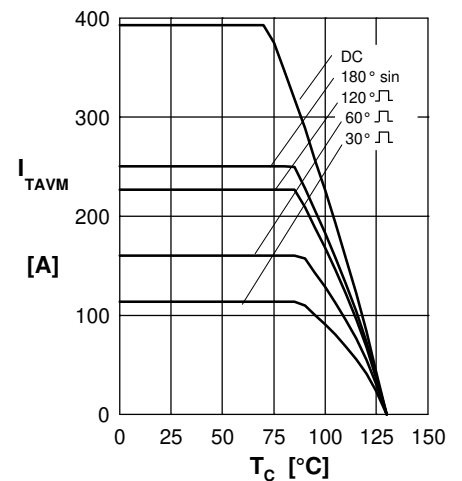


Fig. 3 Max. forward current at case temperature

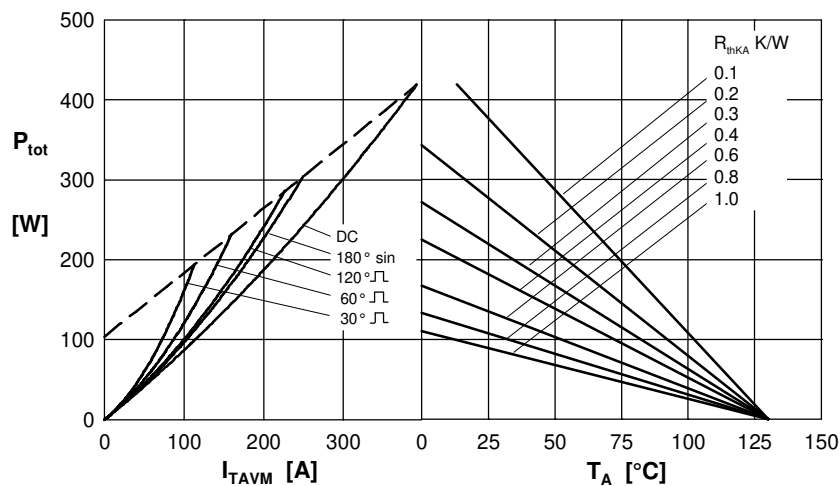


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

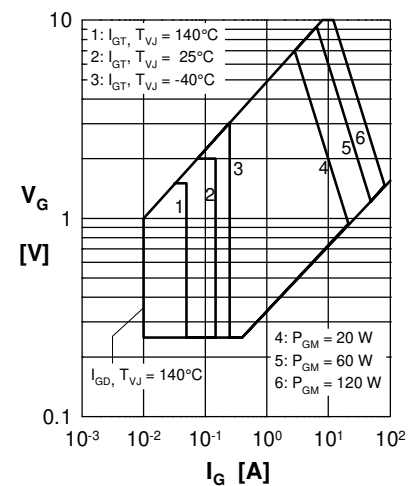


Fig. 5 Surge overload current
 $I_{T(F)SM}$: Crest value, t: duration

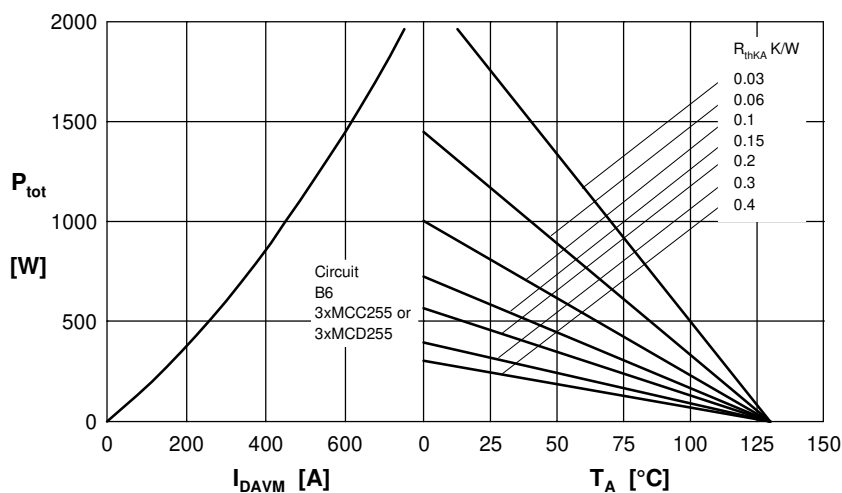


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation vs. direct output current and ambient temperature

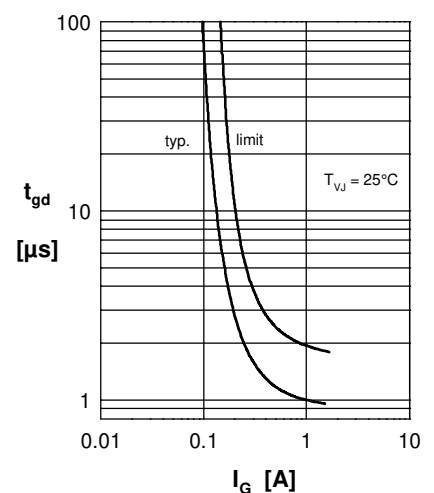


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

Thyristor

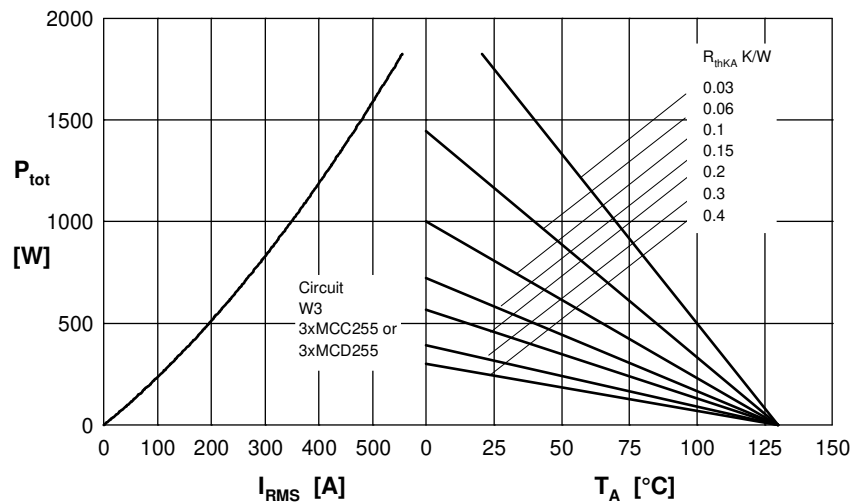


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus R_{MS} output current and ambient temperature

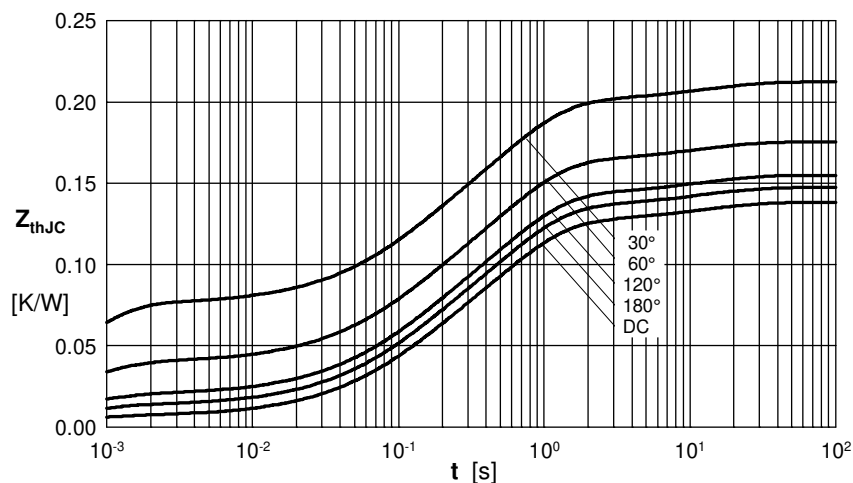


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor/diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduct. 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	0.0066	0.00054
2	0.0358	0.098
3	0.0831	0.54
4	0.0129	12

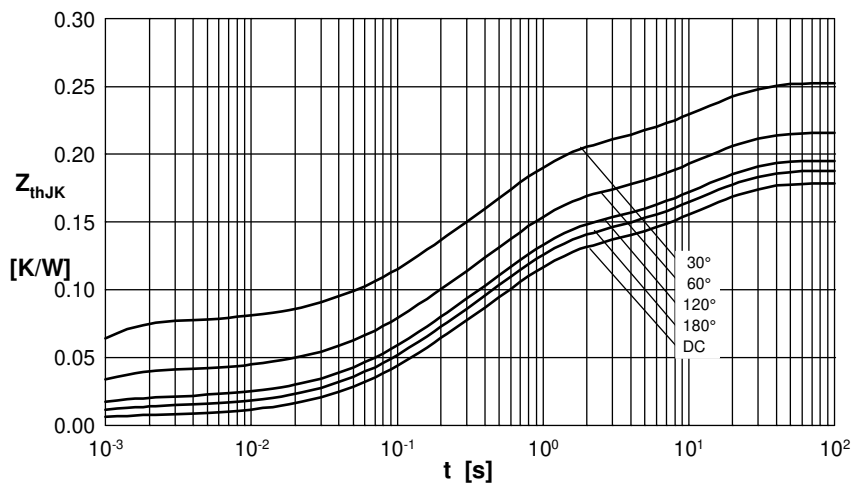


Fig. 10 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor/diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduct. angles d:

d	R_{thJK} [K/W]
DC	0.179
180°	0.188
120°	0.196
60°	0.216
30°	0.254

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.0066	0.00054
2	0.0358	0.098
3	0.0831	0.54
4	0.0129	12
5	0.04	12