

Date: - 2nd Mar, 2009

Data Sheet Issue:-1

Medium Voltage Thyristor Type K0885N#440 to K0885N#520

Development Part No.: Kx193NC440-520

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V_{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	4400-5200	V
V_{DSM}	Non-repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	4400-5200	V
V_{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	4400-5200	V
V_{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	4500-5300	V

	OTHER RATINGS		MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I _{T(AV)M}	Maximum average on-state current, T _{sink} =55°C, (no	te 2)	885	Α
$I_{T(AV)M}$	Maximum average on-state current. T _{sink} =85°C, (no	te⁄2) /	620	Α
$I_{T(AV)M}$	Maximum average on-state current. T _{sink} =85°C, (no	te-3)	387	Α
I _{T(RMS)}	Nominal RMS on-state current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 2)		1728	Α
I _{T(d.c.)}	D.C. on-state current, T _{sink} =25°C, (note 4)		1544	Α
I _{TSM}	Peak non-repetitive surge t _P =10ms, V _{rm} =60%V _{RRM} ,	10000	Α	
I _{TSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _{rm} ≤10V, (note	11000	Α	
I ² t	I^2 t capacity for fusing $(t_p = (0m/s, V_{m} = 60\%)/_{RRM}, (note$	500×10 ³	A^2s	
l ² t	I ² t capacity for fusing t _p =10 ms, V _{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	605×10 ³	A ² s	
		continuous, 50Hz	150	
(di/dt) _{cr}	Critical rate of rise of on-state current (Note 6)	repetitive, 50Hz, 60s	300	A/µs
		non-repetitive	600	
V_{RGM}	Peak reverse gate voltage		5	V
$P_{G(AV)}$	Mean forward gate power	2	W	
P_GM	Peak forward gate power	30	W	
T _{j op}	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	°C	
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range		-40 to +150	°C

Notes

- 1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for T_j below 25°C.
- 2) Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 3) Single side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 4) Double side cooled.
- 5) Half-sinewaye, 125°C T_i initial.
- 6) $V_D=67\%V_{DRM}$, $I_{FG}=2A$, $t_r\leq 0.5\mu s$, $T_{case}=125^{\circ}C$.

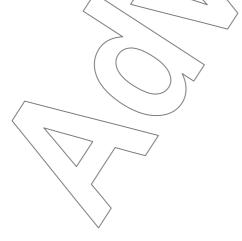


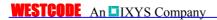
Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS	
V_{TM}	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	2.20	I _{TM} =1000A,	V	
V_{TM}	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	3.74	I _{TM} =2660A	V	
V_{T0}	Threshold voltage	-	-	1.27		V	
r _T	Slope resistance	-	-	0.93		mΩ	
(dv/dt) _{cr}	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	1000	-	-	V _D = V, linear ramp, gate o/c	V/μs	
I _{DRM}	Peak off-state current	-	-	50	Rated V _{DRM}	mA	
I _{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	50/	Rated V _{RRM}	mA	
V_{GT}	Gate trigger voltage	-	-	3.0	T _i =25°C V _D =10V, I _T =3A	V	
I _{GT}	Gate trigger current	-	-	√ 300 <	1j=25 C VD=10V, IT=3A	mA	
V_{GD}	Gate non-trigger voltage	-	-	0.25	Rated V _{DRM}	V	
l _H	Holding current	-	-	1000	T _j =25°C	mA	
t _{gd}	Gate-controlled turn-on delay time	-	0.4	1.0	V _D = 50%V _{DRM} , I _{TM} =1000A, di/dt=10A/μs,	μs	
t _{gt}	Turn-on time	-	1.2	1.8	I_{FG} =2A, t_r =0.5 μ s, T_j =25°C	μs	
Q _{rr}	Recovered charge	-	5300	6000		μC	
Q _{ra}	Recovered charge, 50% Chord	-	2300	\ <u>-</u> / '	√ N _{TM} =1000A, t _p =1000μs, di/dt=10A/μs,	μC	
I _{rm}	Reverse recovery current	-	150	<u> </u>	v _{r=} 50v	Α	
t _{rr}	Reverse recovery time, 50% Chord	- /	_30	^		μs	
		-(700		I _{TM} =1000A, t _p =1000μs, di/dt=10A/μs,		
t _q	Turn-off time		1000		V_r =50V, V_{dr} =33% V_{DRM} , dV_{dr} / dt =20V/ μ s I_{TM} =1000A, t_p =1000 μ s, di/dt =10A/ μ s,	μs	
			1000	<i>/</i> -	V_r =50V, V_{dr} =33% V_{DRM} , dV_{dr} / dt =200V/ μ s		
R_{thJK}	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsjak		\-	0.024	Double side cooled	K/W	
		-	-/	0.048	Single side cooled	K/W	
F	Mounting force	19	-	26	(Note 2)	kN	
W _t	Weight		500		Outline option NC	g	
		-	500	-	Outline option NG	9	

Notes:-

Unless otherwise indicated T_i=125°C.
 For other mounting forces, please consult factory.





Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	$V_{DRM} V_{DSM} V_{RRM} V$	V _{RSM} V	V _D /V _R DC V
44	4400	4500	2080
48	4800	4900	2160
50	5000	5100	2200
52	5200	5300	2240

2.0 Extension of Voltage Grades

This report is applicable to other voltage grades when supply has been agreed by Sales/Production.

3.0 De-rating Factor

A blocking voltage de-rating factor of 0.13%/°C is applicable to this device for T_i below 25°C.

4.0 Repetitive dv/dt

Standard dv/dt is 1000V/µs.

5.0 Frequency Ratings

The curves illustrated in figures 16 & 17 are for guidance only and are superseded by the maximum ratings shown on page 1. For operation above line frequency, please consult the factory for assistance.

6.0 Snubber Components

When selecting snubber components, care must be taken not to use excessively large values of snubber capacitor or excessively small values of snubber resistor. Such excessive component values may lead to device damage due to the large resultant values of snubber discharge current. If required, please consult the factory for assistance.

7.0 Rate of rise of on-state current

The maximum un-primed rate of rise of on-state current must not exceed 600A/µs at any time during turn-on on a non-repetitive basis. For repetitive performance, the on-state rate of rise of current must not exceed 300A/µs at any time during turn-on. Note that these values of rate of rise of current apply to the total device current including that from any local snubber network.

8.0 Square wave frequency ratings

These ratings are given for load component rate of rise of on-state current of 100A/µs.

9.0 Duty cycle lines

The 100% duty cycle is represented on the frequency ratings by a straight line. Other duties can be included as parallel to the first.

10.0 Gate Drive

The nominal requirement for a typical gate drive is illustrated below. An open circuit voltage of at least 30V is assumed. This gate drive must be applied when using the full di/dt capability of the device.



The magnitude of I_{GM} should be between five and ten times I_{GT} , which is shown on page 2. Its duration (t_{p1}) should be 20µs or sufficient to allow the anode current to reach ten times I_L , whichever is greater. Otherwise, an increase in pulse current could be needed to supply the necessary charge to trigger. The 'back-porch' current I_G should remain flowing for the same duration as the anode current and have a magnitude in the order of 1.5 times I_{GT}.

11.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

11.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_0 + \sqrt{{V_0}^2 + 4 \cdot ff \cdot r_s \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot ff \cdot r_s}$$

Where V_0 =1.27V, r_s =0.93m Ω ,

 $R_{\it th}$ = Supplementary thermal impedance, see table below and

0.0531

Sine wave Single Side Cooled

ff = Form factor, see table below.	$\sqrt{}$	>					
Supplementary Thermal Impedance							
Conduction Angle	30° 60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.	
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.0293 0.0285	0.0278	0.0271	0.0261	0.0249	0.024	
Square wave Single Side Cooled	0.0534 0.053	0.0524	0.0518	0.0509	0.0497	0.048	
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.0286 0.0276	0.0269	0.0263	0.0248			

Form Factors							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave	3.464	2.449	2	1.732	1.414	1.149	1
Sine wave	3.98	2.778	2.22	1.879	1.57		

0.0523

0.0517

0.0511

0.0497



11.2 Calculating V_T using ABCD Coefficients

The on-state characteristic I_T vs. V_T, on page 6 is represented in two ways;

- (i) the well established V_0 and r_s tangent used for rating purposes and
- (ii) a set of constants A, B, C, D, forming the coefficients of the representative equation for V_T in terms of I_T given below:

$$V_T = A + B \cdot \ln(I_T) + C \cdot I_T + D \cdot \sqrt{I_T}$$

The constants, derived by curve fitting software, are given below for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for V_T agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

	25°C Coefficients		125°C Coefficients
Α	1.817265	Α	0.1339075
В	-0.137011	В	0.1991792
С	4.436071e ⁻⁴	С	8.79778e ⁻⁴
D	0.0205661	D	-5.972062e ⁻⁹

11.3 D.C. Thermal Impedance Calculation

$$r_{t} = \sum_{p=1}^{p=n} r_{p} \left(1 - e^{\frac{-t}{t_{p}}} \right)$$

Where p = 1 to n, n is the number of terms in the series and.

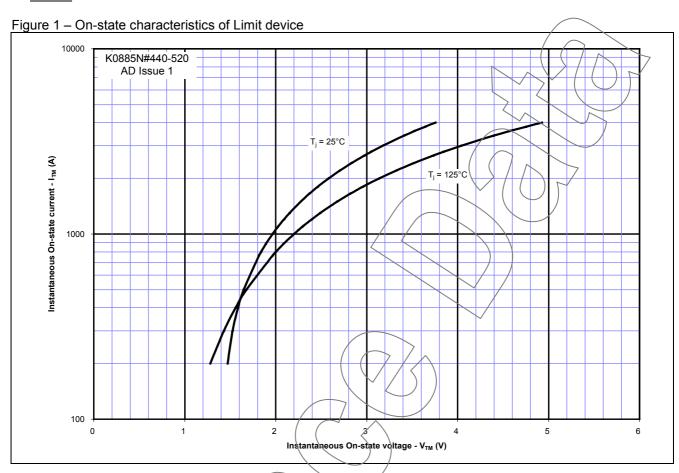
- t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.
- r, = Thermal resistance at time t.
- r_p = Amplitude of p_{th} term.
- τ_p = Time Constant of r_{th} term.

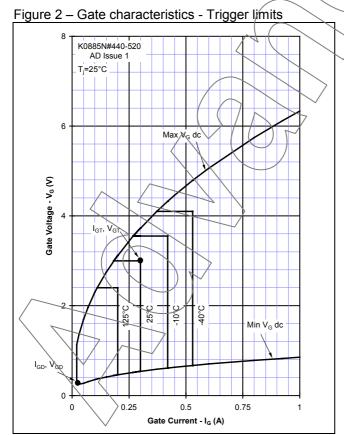
The coefficients for this device are shown in the tables below:

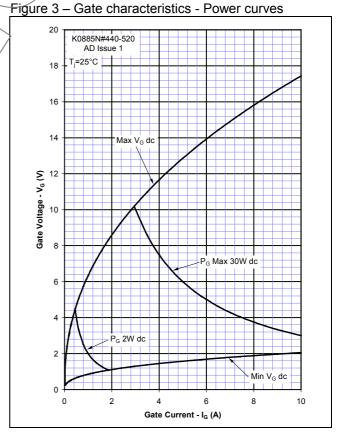
	D.C. Double Side Cooled						
Term	erm 1 2 3 4 5						
r_p	0.01249139	6.316833×10 ⁻³	1.850855×10 ⁻³	1.922045×10 ⁻³	6.135330×10 ⁻⁴		
$ au_{\!p}$	0.8840810	0.1215195	0.03400152	6.742908×10 ⁻³	1.326292×10 ⁻³		

D.C. Single Side Cooled								
Term	erm 1 2 3 4 5 6							
r_p	0.02919832	4.863568×10 ⁻³	3.744798×10 ⁻³	6.818034×10 ⁻³	2.183558×10 ⁻³	1.848294×10 ⁻³		
$\langle \tau_{p} \rangle$	6.298105	3.286174	0.5359179	0.1186897	0.02404574	3.379476×10 ⁻³		

Curves







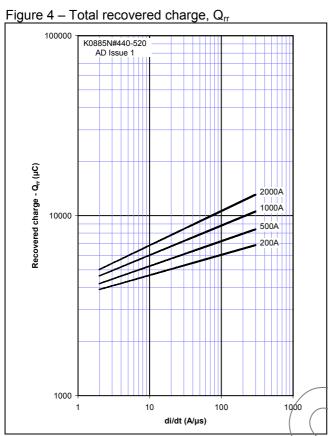


Figure 5 – Recovered charge, Q_{ra} (50% chord)

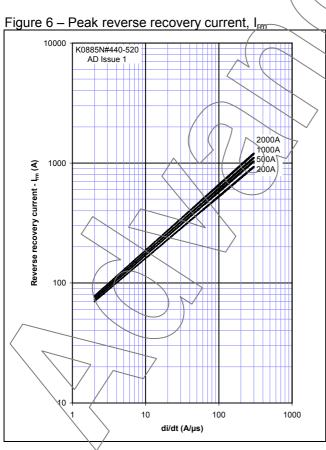
10000

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2000A
1000A

500A

di/dt (A/µs)



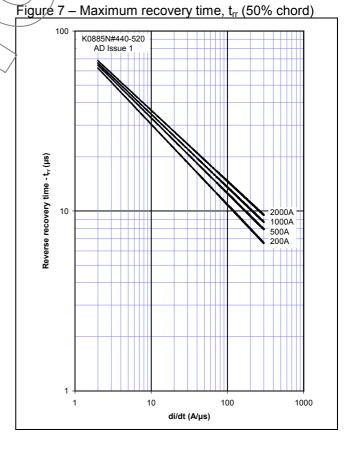


Figure 8 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

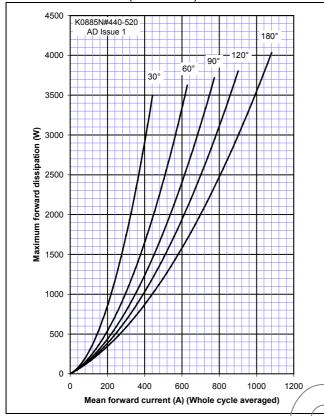


Figure 10 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

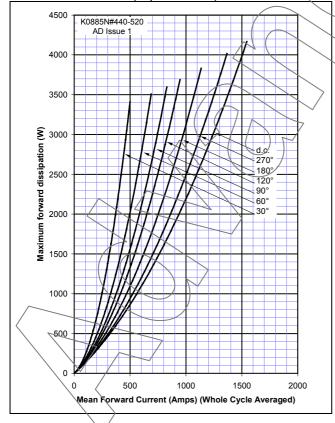


Figure 9 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

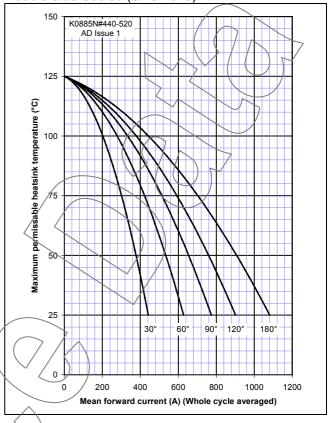


Figure 11 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature — Double Side Cooled (Square wave)

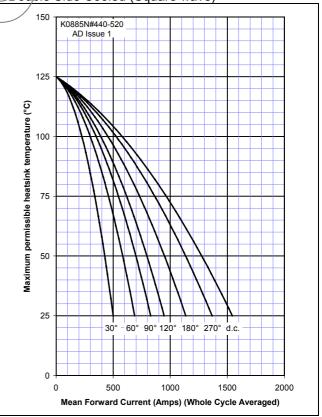


Figure 12 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

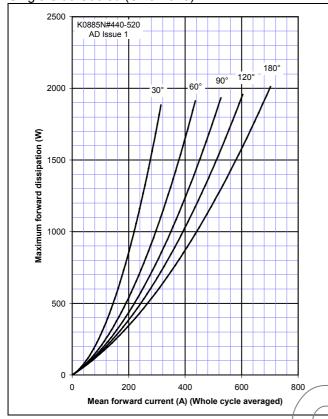


Figure 14 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation - Single Side Cooled (Square wave)

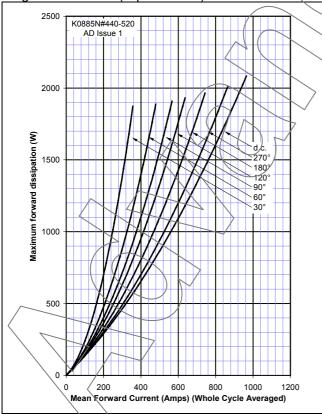


Figure 13 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

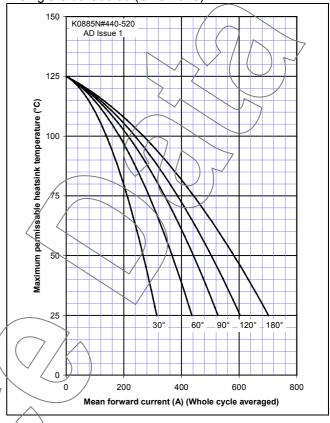
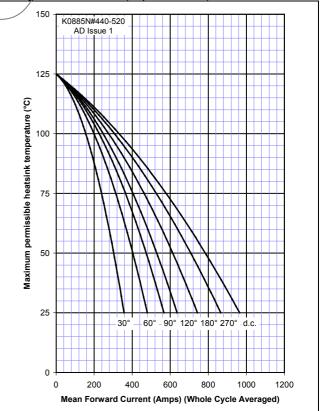
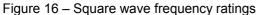


Figure 15 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature — Single Side Cooled (Square wave)





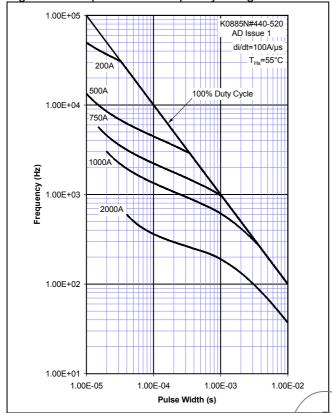


Figure 17 – Sine wave frequency ratings

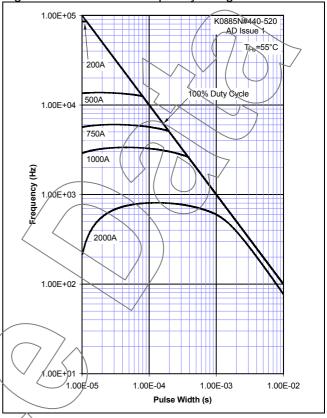
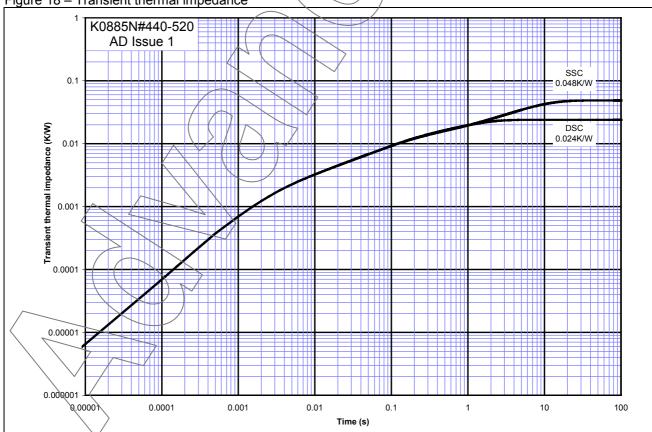
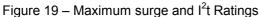
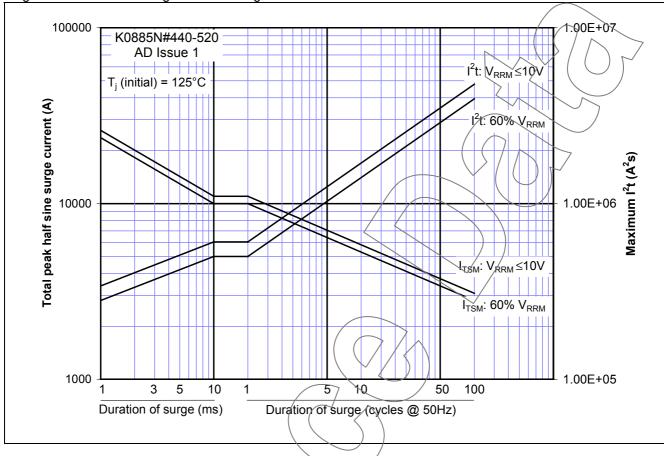


Figure 18 – Transient thermal impedance







Outline Drawing & Ordering Information

