

# Thyristor Module

$$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1200V$$

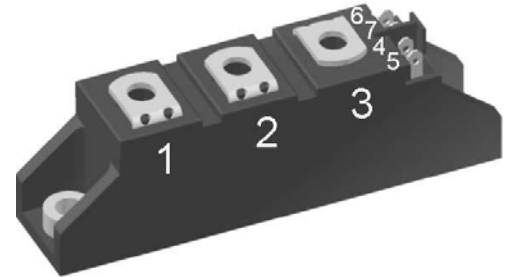
$$I_{TAV} = 27A$$

$$V_T = 1.27V$$

Phase leg

Part number

**MCC26-12io1B**



Backside: isolated



**Features / Advantages:**

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability
- Direct Copper Bonded Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-ceramic

**Applications:**

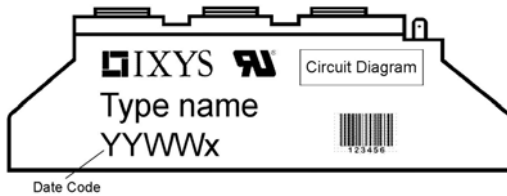
- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

**Package: TO-240AA**

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

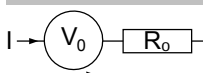
Thyristor			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200	V
$I_{RD}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{RD} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		100	$\mu\text{A}$
		$V_{RD} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		3	mA
$V_T$	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 40\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.27	V
		$I_T = 80\text{ A}$			1.64	V
		$I_T = 40\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.27	V
		$I_T = 80\text{ A}$			1.65	V
$I_{TAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		27	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			50	A
$V_{T0}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.85	V
$r_T$	slope resistance				11	m $\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.88	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.20		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		115	W
$I_{TSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$		520	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		560	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		440	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		475	A
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.35	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		1.31	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		970	A <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		940	A <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		22	pF
$P_{GM}$	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		10	W
		$t_p = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$			5	W
$P_{GAV}$	average gate power dissipation				0.5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 45\text{ A}$			150	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $I_G = 0.45\text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 27\text{ A}$			500	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1000	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$V_{GT}$	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.5	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.6	V
$I_{GT}$	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		100	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$		200	mA
$V_{GD}$	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.2	V
$I_{GD}$	gate non-trigger current				10	mA
$I_L$	latching current	$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		450	mA
		$I_G = 0.45\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
$I_H$	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		200	mA
$t_{gd}$	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		2	$\mu\text{s}$
		$I_G = 0.45\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
$t_q$	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 20\text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; dv/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		150	$\mu\text{s}$

Package TO-240AA				Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			200	A
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		125	°C
$T_{op}$	operation temperature		-40		100	°C
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
<b>Weight</b>					90	g
$M_D$	mounting torque		2.5		4	Nm
$M_T$	terminal torque		2.5		4	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	13.0	9.7		mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	16.0	16.0		mm
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second		3600		V
		t = 1 minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	3000		V



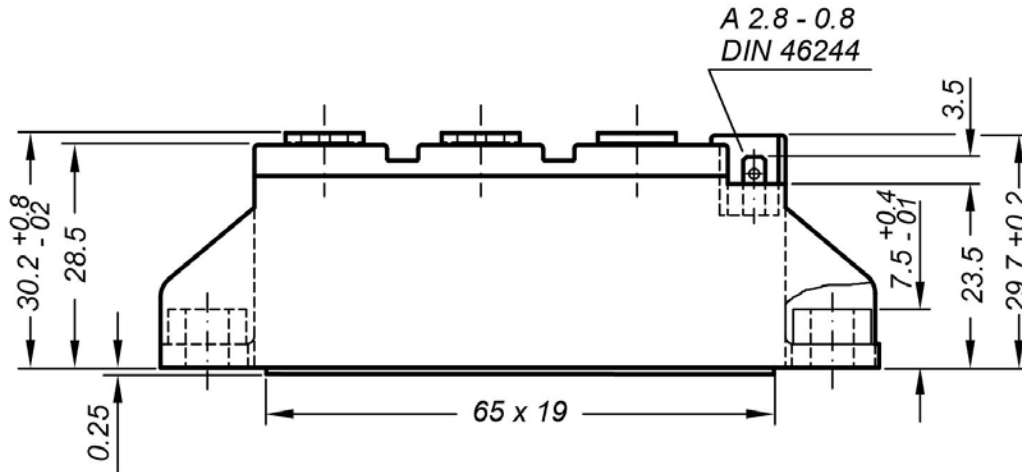
Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCC26-12io1B	MCC26-12io1B	Box	6	452815

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MCMA35P1200TA	TO-240AA-1B	1200
MCMA50P1200TA	TO-240AA-1B	1200

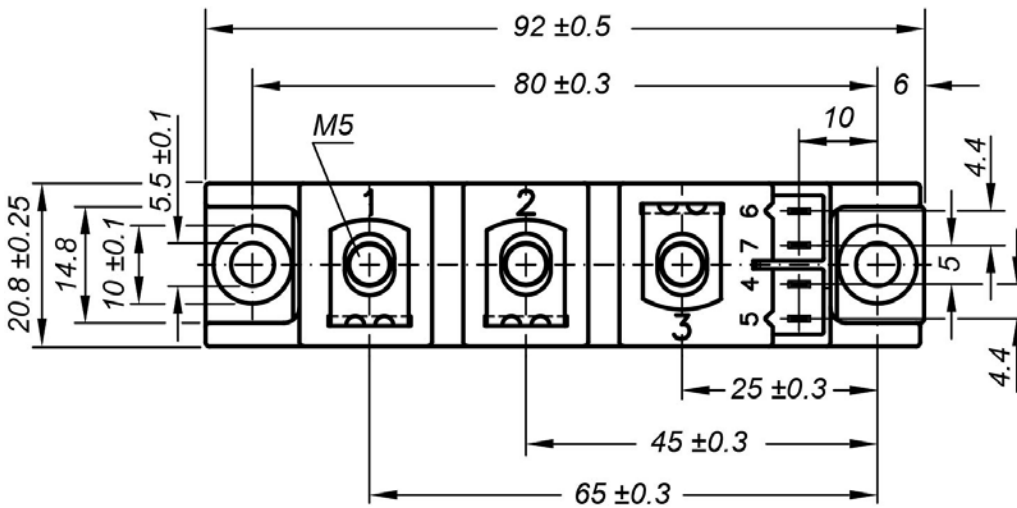
**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**
*\* on die level*
 $T_{VJ} = 125\text{ °C}$ 

**Thyristor**

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.85	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	9.8	mΩ

**Outlines TO-240AA**



General tolerance: DIN ISO 2768 class „c“



Optional accessories: Keyed gate/cathode twin plugs  
 Wire length: 350 mm, gate = white, cathode = red  
 UL 758, style 3751  
 Type **ZY 200L** (L = Left for pin pair 4/5)  
 Type **ZY 200R** (R = Right for pin pair 6/7)



## Thyristor

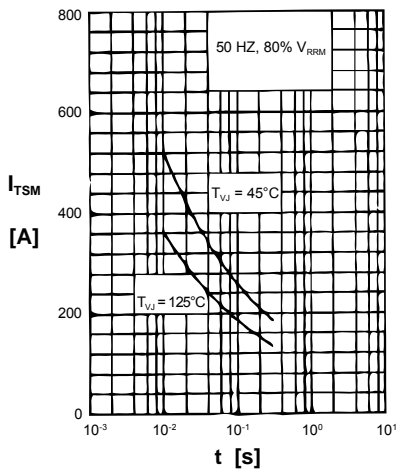


Fig. 1 Surge overload current  
 $I_{TSM}$ : Crest value,  $t$ : duration

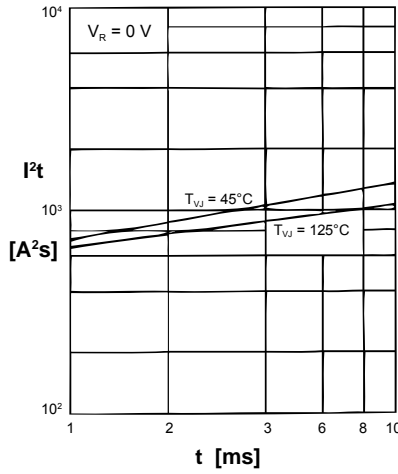


Fig. 2  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)

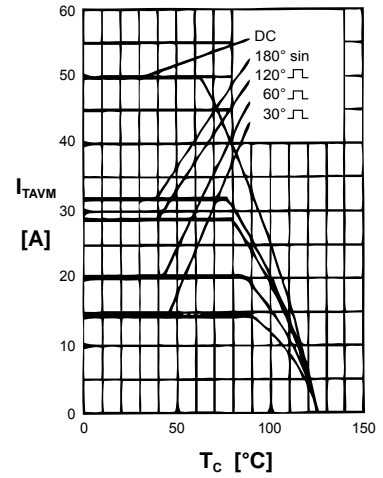


Fig. 3 Max. forward current at case temperature

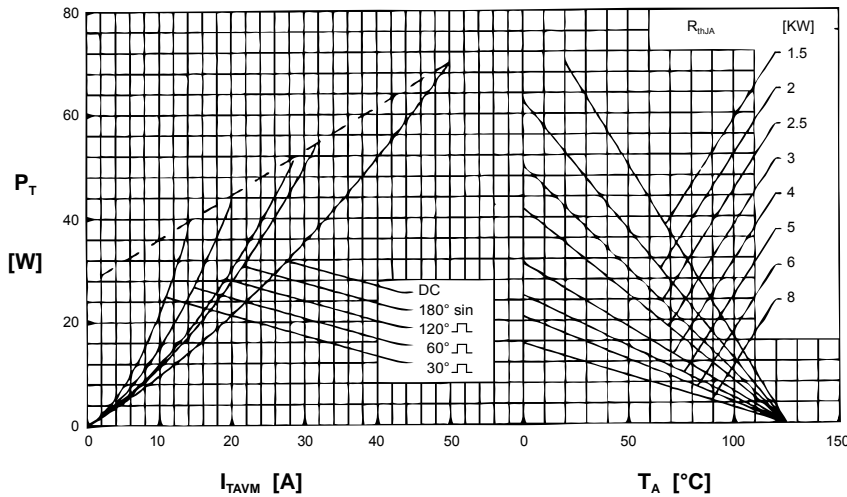


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus onstate current & ambient temp. (per thyristor)

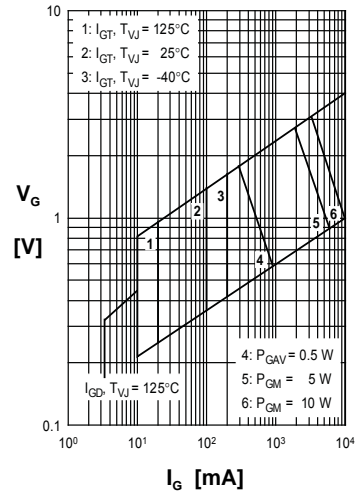


Fig. 5 Gate trigger charact.

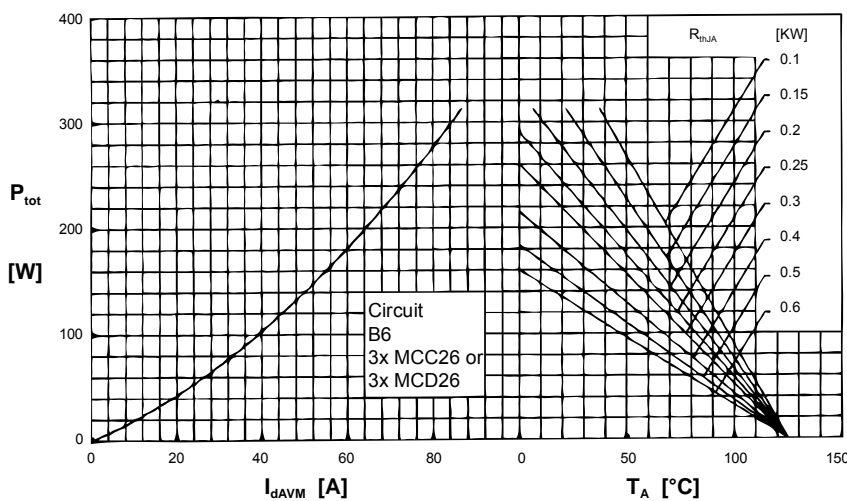


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

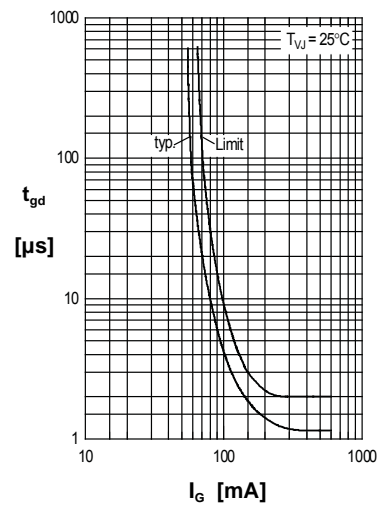


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

Thyristor

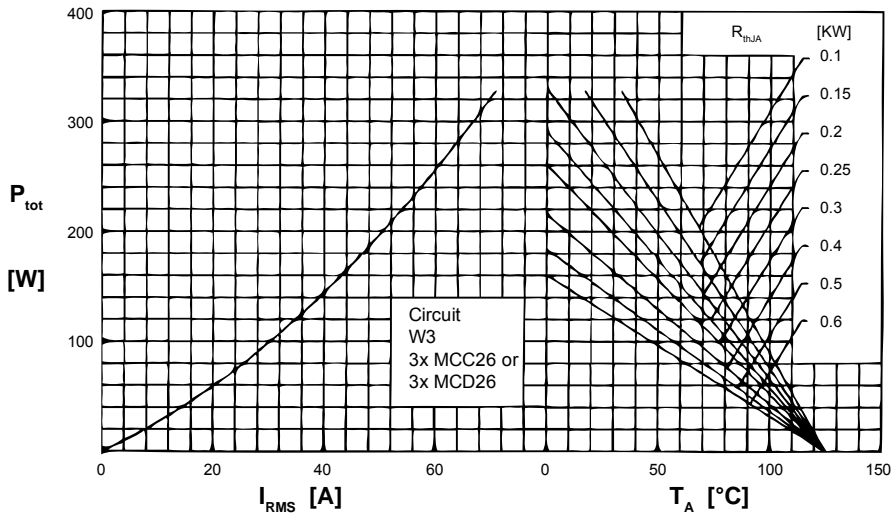


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation vs. RMS output current and ambient temperature

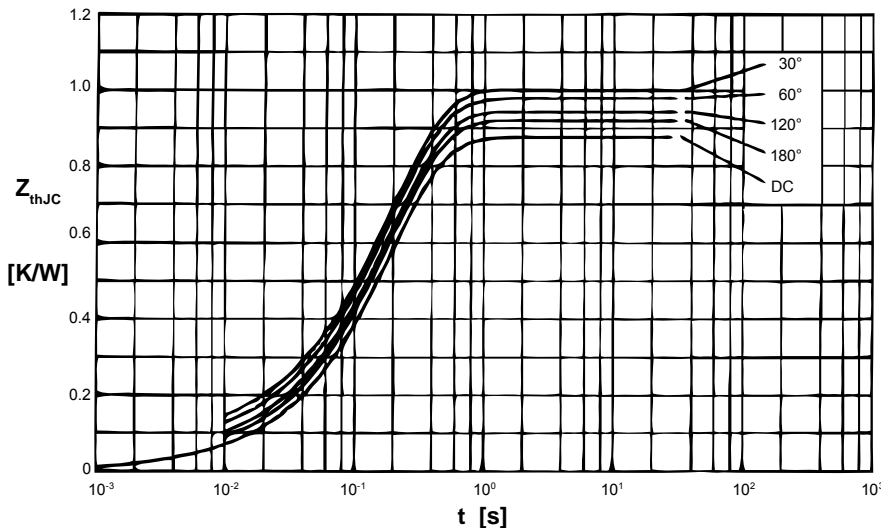


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor)

$R_{thJC}$  for various conduction angles d:

d	$R_{thJC}$ [K/W]
DC	0.88
180°	0.92
120°	0.95
60°	0.98
30°	1.01

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ [K/W]	$t_i$ [s]
1	0.019	0.0031
2	0.029	0.0216
3	0.832	0.1910

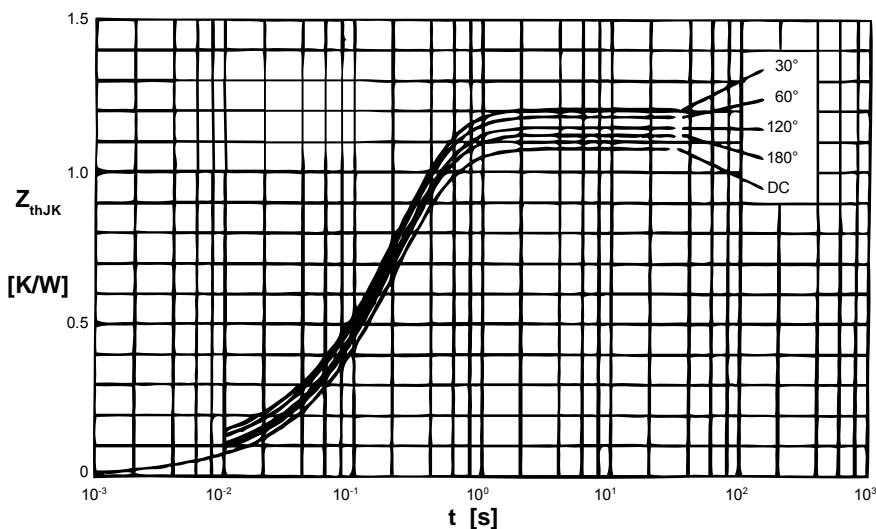


Fig. 10 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor)

$R_{thJK}$  for various conduction angles d:

d	$R_{thJK}$ [K/W]
DC	1.08
180°	1.12
120°	1.15
60°	1.18
30°	1.21

Constants for  $Z_{thJK}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ [K/W]	$t_i$ [s]
1	0.019	0.0031
2	0.029	0.0216
3	0.832	0.1910
4	0.200	0.4500