

Thyristor Module

$$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1400 \text{ V}$$

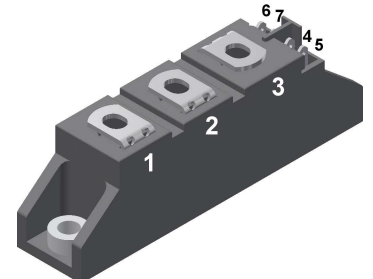
$$I_{TAV} = 27 \text{ A}$$

$$V_T = 1.27 \text{ V}$$


Phase leg

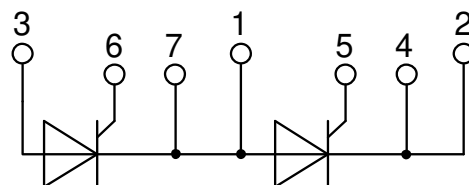
Part number

MCC26-14io1B



Backside: isolated

 E72873



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability
- Direct Copper Bonded Al₂O₃-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

Disclaimer Notice

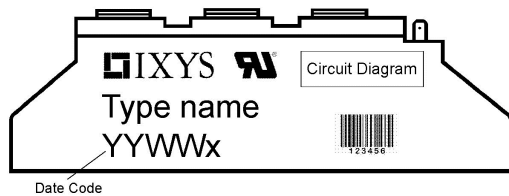
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Thyristor			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1500	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1400	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1400 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	μA
		$V_{R/D} = 1400 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		3	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.27	V
		$I_T = 80 A$			1.64	V
		$I_T = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.27	V
		$I_T = 80 A$			1.65	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		27	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			42	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		0.85	V
r_T	slope resistance				11	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.88	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.2		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		115	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		520	A
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		560	A
		$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		440	A
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		475	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		1.35	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		1.31	kA ² s
		$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		970	A ² s
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		940	A ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V$ $f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		22	pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_C = 125^{\circ}C$		10	W
		$t_p = 300 \mu s$			5	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				0.5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$; $f = 50 Hz$ repetitive, $I_T = 45 A$			150	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200 \mu s$; $di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$; $I_G = 0.45 A$; $V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 27 A$			500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1000	V/ μs
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.5	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		1.6	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		200	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		0.2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				10	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		450	mA
		$I_G = 0.45 A$; $di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$				
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 V$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		200	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.45 A$; $di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	μs
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V$; $I_T = 20 A$; $V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s$ $dv/dt = 20 V/\mu s$ $t_p = 200 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 100^{\circ}C$		150	μs



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	
Weight					81	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	



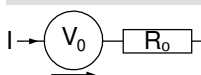
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCC26-14io1B	MCC26-14io1B	Box	36	452823

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MCMA35P1600TA	TO-240AA-1B	1600
MCMA50P1600TA	TO-240AA-1B	1600

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$



Thyristor

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

Thyristor

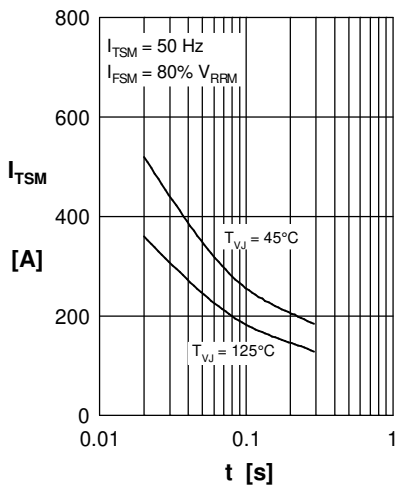


Fig. 1 Surge overload current I_{TSM} , I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

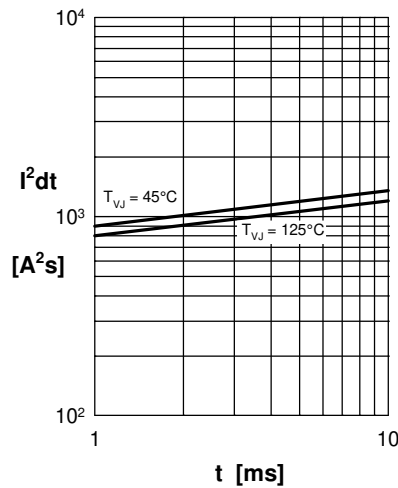


Fig. 2 I^2dt versus time (1-10 ms)

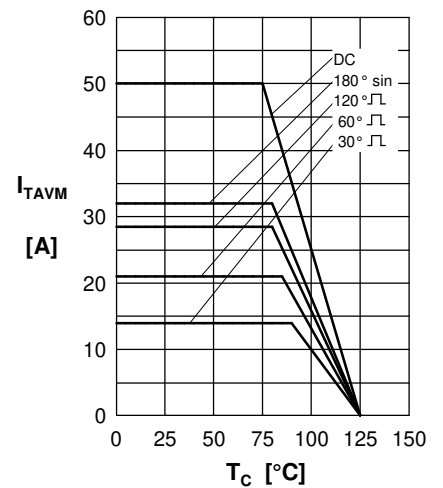


Fig. 3 Max. forward current at case temperature

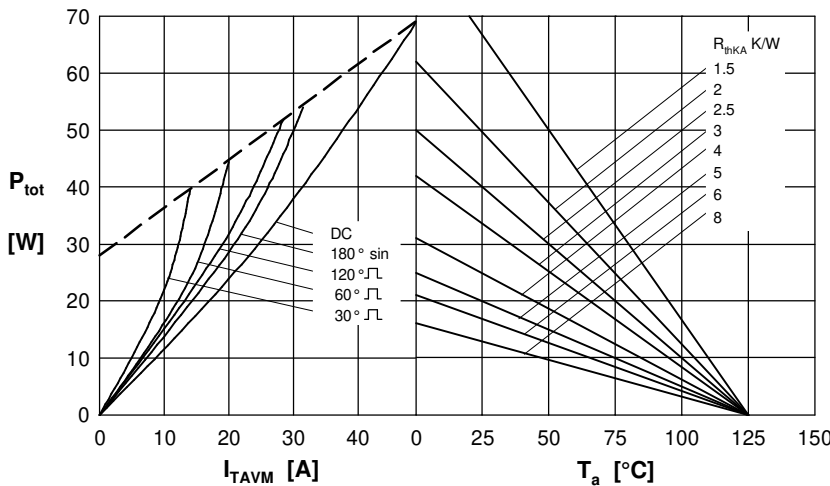


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. on-state current & ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

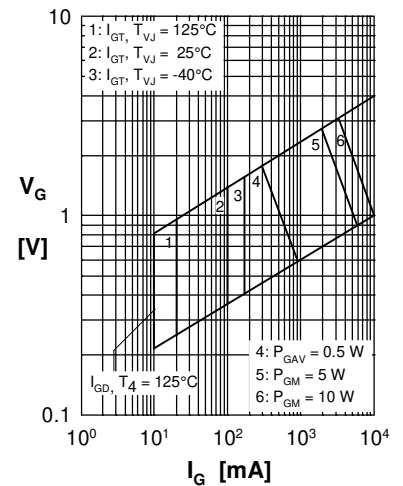


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

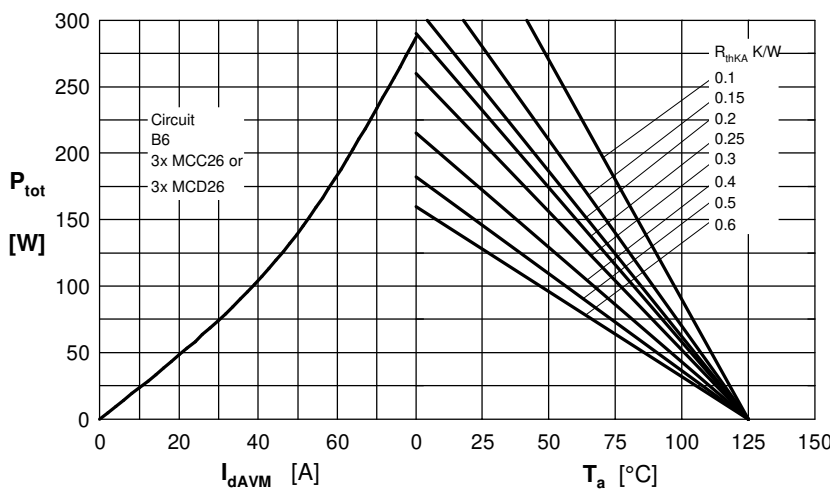


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

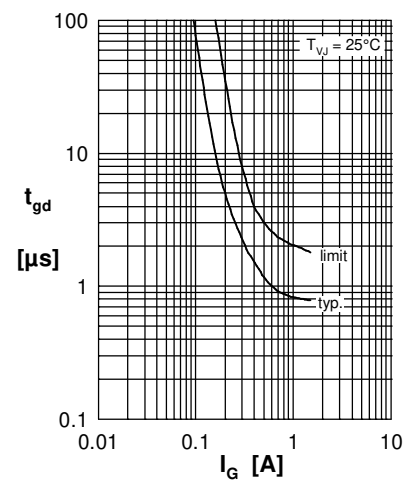


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time



Thyristor

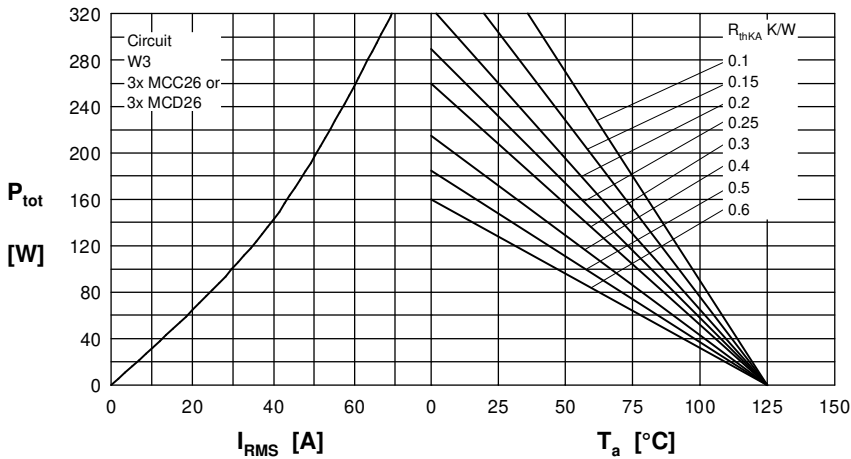
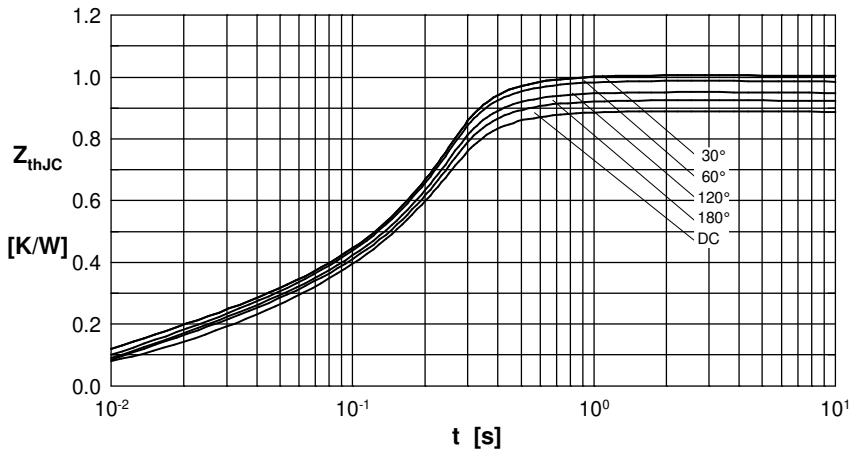


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature



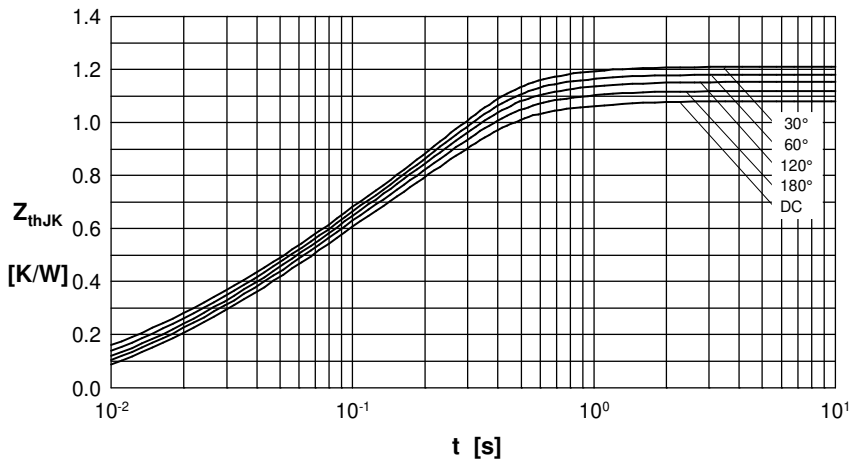
R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

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



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

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