

**FEATURES**

- \* International standard package
- \* Copper Base Plate with Inter-DCB
- \* Planar passivated chips
- \* Isolation voltage 2600 V~

**APPLICATIONS**

- \* DC motor control
- \* Softstart AC motor controller
- \* Light, heat and temperature control

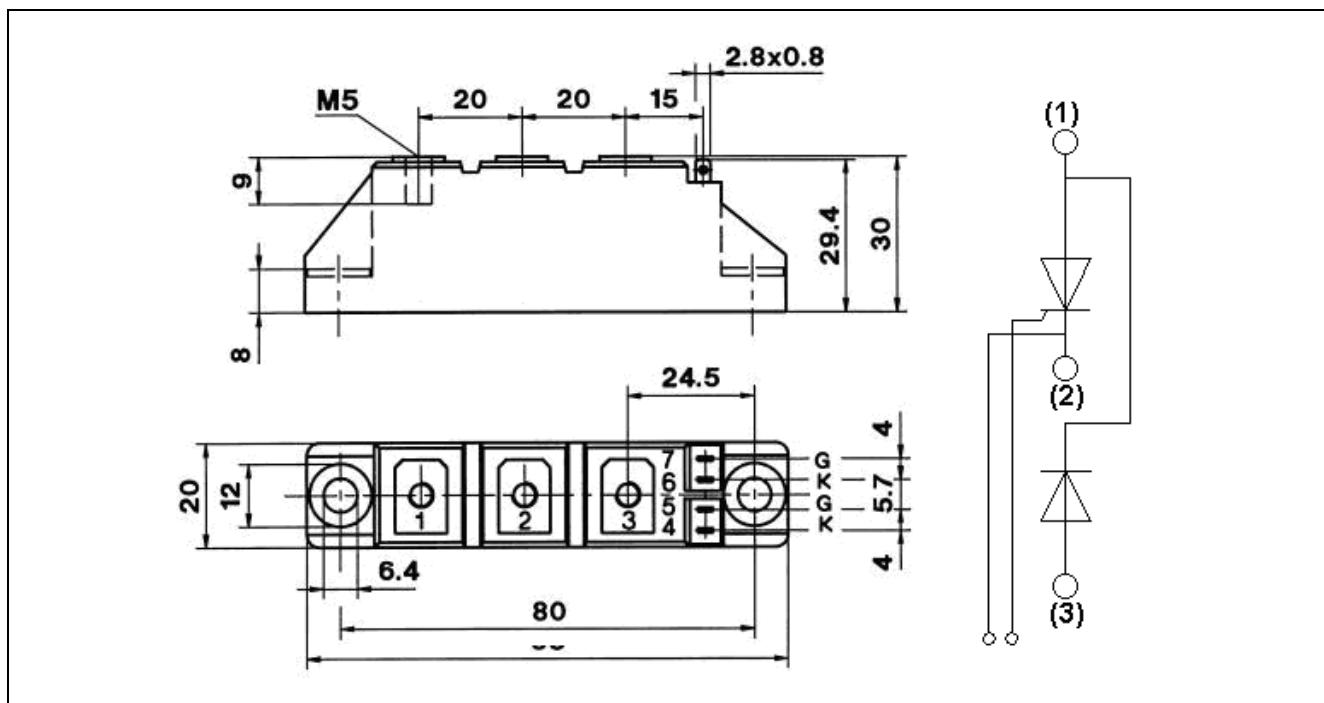
**ADVANTAGES**

- \* Space and weight savings
- \* Simple mounting with two screws
- \* Improved temperature and power cycling
- \* Reduced protection circuits

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Test Conditions</b>	<b>Maximum Ratings</b>	<b>Unit</b>
$I_{TRMS}$ , $I_{FRMS}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$	176	
$I_{TAVM}$ , $I_{FAVM}$	$T_C=85^\circ C$ ; 180° sine	110	A
$I_{TSM}$ , $I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ}=45^\circ C$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	1500	
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	1600	
$i_{2dt}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	1350	
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	1450	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ}=45^\circ C$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	11200	A <sub>2S</sub>
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	10750	
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	9100	
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	8830	
$P_{GM}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ repetitive, $I_T=45A$	150	A/us
	$f=50Hz$ , $t_p=200\mu s$	500	
$V_{RGM}$	$V_D=2/3V_{DRM}$	10	W
	$I_G=0.45A$ non repetitive, $I_T=I_{TAVM}$	5	
$T_{VJ}$	$dg/dt=0.45A/\mu s$	0.5	W
		10	
$T_{VJM}$		-40...+125	$^\circ C$
		125	
$T_{stg}$		-40...+125	
$V_{ISOL}$	50/60Hz, RMS $t=1min$	3000	V~
	$I_{ISOL}<1mA$ $t=1s$	3600	
$M_d$	Mounting torque (M5)	2.5-4.0/22-35	Nm/lb.in.
	Terminal connection torque (M5)	2.5-4.0/22-35	
<b>Weight</b>	Typical including screws	0.17	<b>Kg</b>

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	Unit
<b>IRRM, IDR<sub>M</sub></b>	TVJ=TVJM; VR=VR <sub>MM</sub> ; VD=VDR <sub>M</sub>	5	mA
<b>VT, VF</b>	IT, IF=80A; TVJ=25oC	1.18	V
<b>VTO</b>	For power-loss calculations only (TVJ=125oC)	0.85	V
<b>rT</b>		3.7	mΩ
<b>VGT</b>	VD=6V; TVJ=25oC TVJ=-40oC	1.5 1.6	V
<b>IGT</b>	VD=6V; TVJ=25oC TVJ=-40oC	100 200	mA
<b>VGD</b>	TVJ=TVJM; VD=2/3VDRM	0.2	V
<b>IGD</b>		10	mA
<b>IL</b>	TVJ=25oC; tp=10us; VD=6V <b>IL</b> IG=0.45A; dIG/dt=0.45A/us	450	mA
<b>IH</b>	TVJ=25oC; VD=6V; RGK=	200	mA
<b>tgd</b>	TVJ=25oC; VD=1/2VDRM IG=0.45A; dIG/dt=0.45A/us	2	us
<b>tq</b>	TVJ=TVJM; IT=20A; tp=200us; -di/dt=10A/us VR=100V; dv/dt=20V/us; VD=2/3VDRM	150	us
<b>QS</b>	TVJ=TVJM; IT, IF=25A; -di/dt=0.64A/us	100	uC
<b>IRM</b>		24	A
<b>R<sub>thJC</sub></b>	per thyristor/diode; DC current per module	0.45 0.225	K/W
<b>R<sub>thJK</sub></b>	per thyristor/diode; DC current per module	0.65 0.325	K/W
<b>dS</b>	Creeping distance on surface	12.7	mm
<b>dA</b>	Strike distance through air	9.6	mm
<b>a</b>	Maximum allowable acceleration	50	m/s <sup>2</sup>

## Outline Table



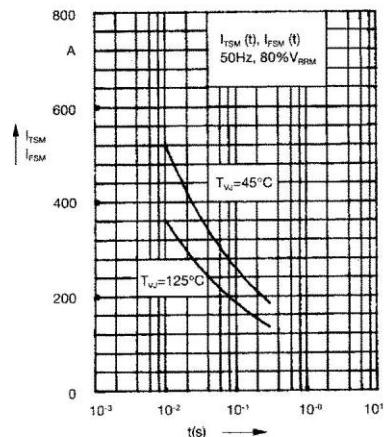


Fig. 1 Surge overload current

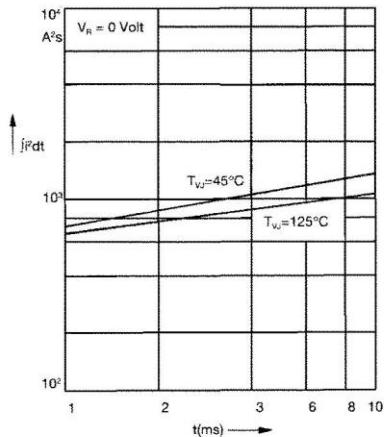
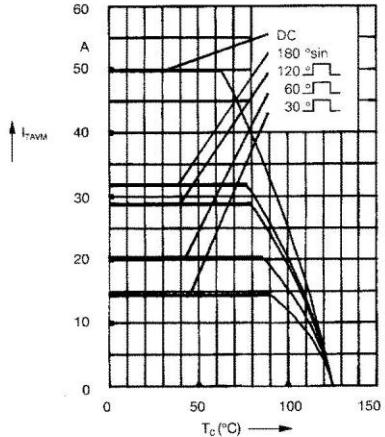
Fig. 2  $jPdt$  versus time (1-10 ms)

Fig. 2a Maximum forward current

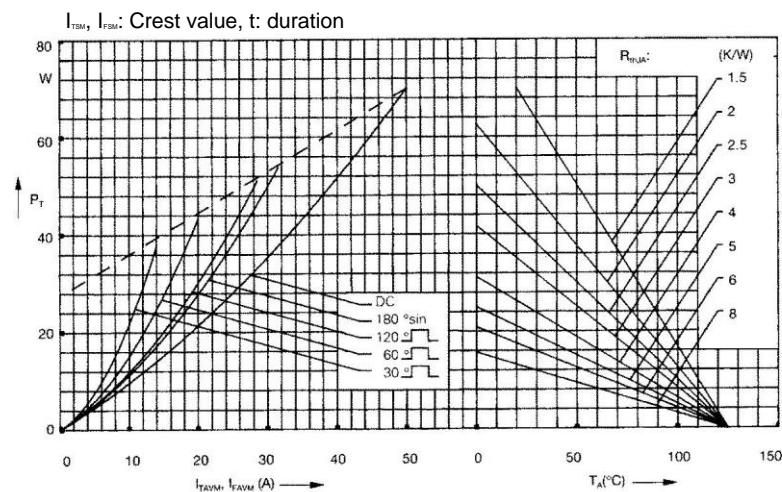


Fig. 3 Power dissipation versus en state current and ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

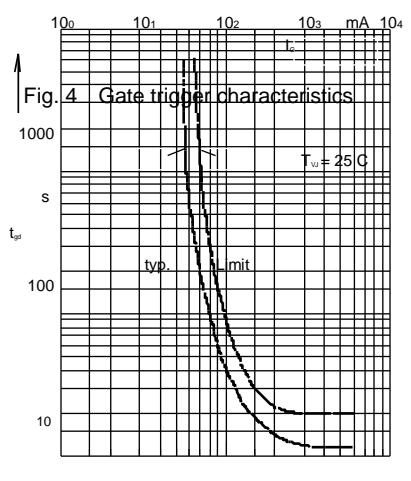
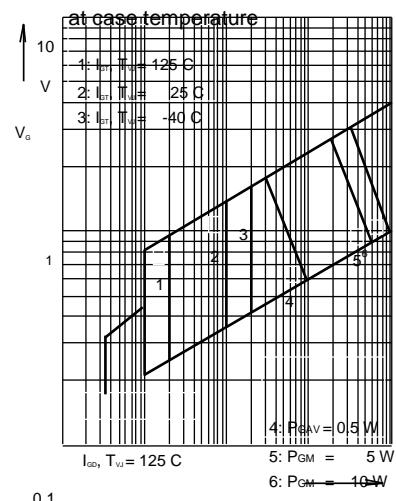


Fig. 5 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

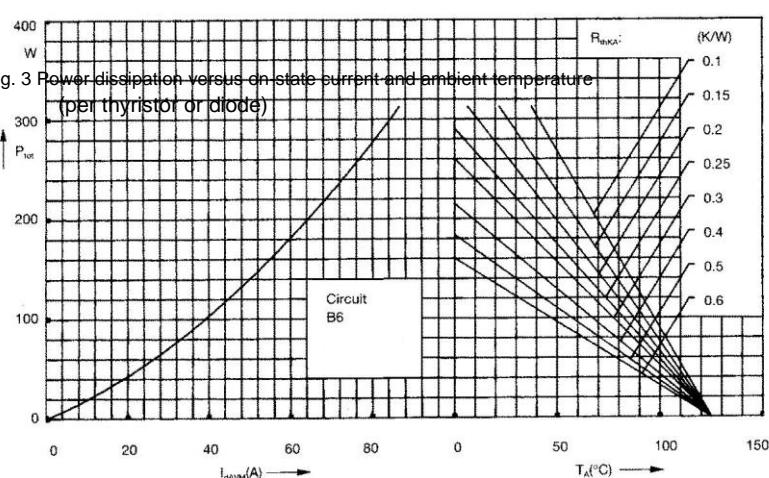


Fig. 6 Gate trigger delay time

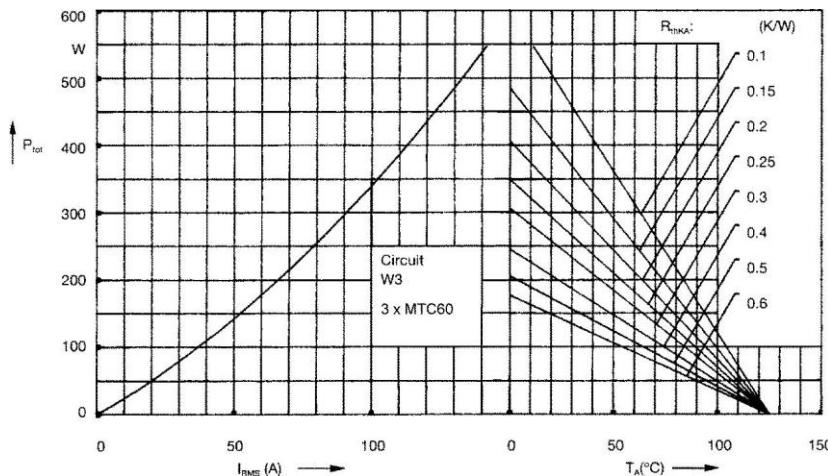


Fig. 7 Three phase AC-controller:  
Power dissipation versus RMS  
output current and ambient  
temperature

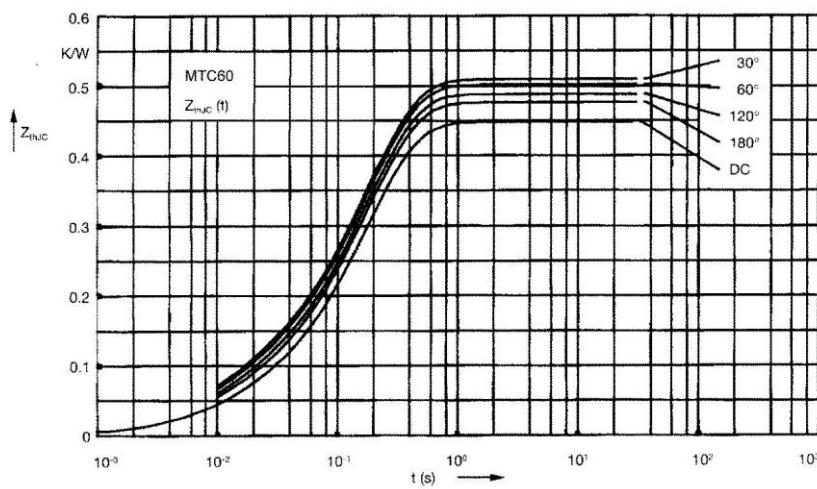


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance  
junction to case (per thyristor or  
diode)

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

d	$R_{ribJC}$ (K/W)
DC	0.45
180°C	0.47
120°C	0.49
60°C	0.505
30°C	0.52

Constants for  $Z_{ribJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{in}$ (K/W)	t <sub>i</sub> (s)
1	0.014	0.015
2	0.026	0.0095
3	0.41	0.175

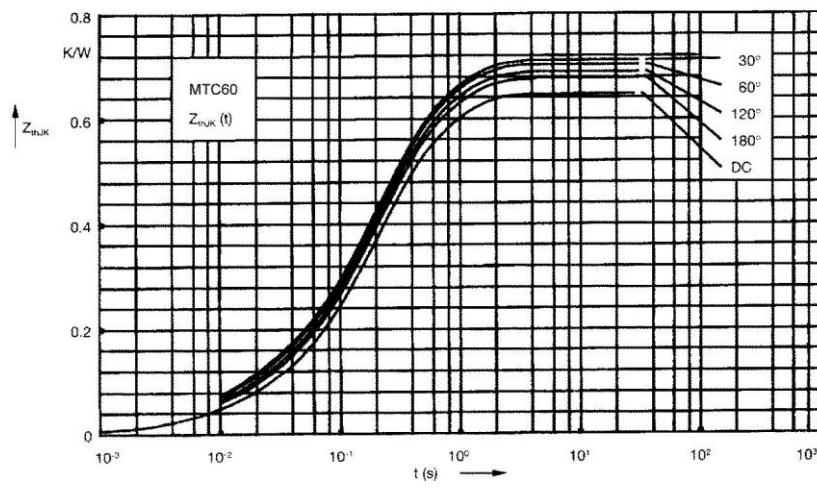


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance  
junction to heatsink(per thyristor  
or diode)

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

d	$R_{thJK}$ (K/W)
DC	0.65
180°C	0.67
120°C	0.69
60°C	0.705
30°C	0.72

Constants for  $Z_{ribJK}$  calculation:

i	$R_{in}$ (K/W)	t <sub>i</sub> (s)
1	0.014	0.015
2	0.026	0.0095
3	0.41	0.175
4	0.2	0.67