

**FEATURES**

- \* International standard package

**APPLICATIONS**

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

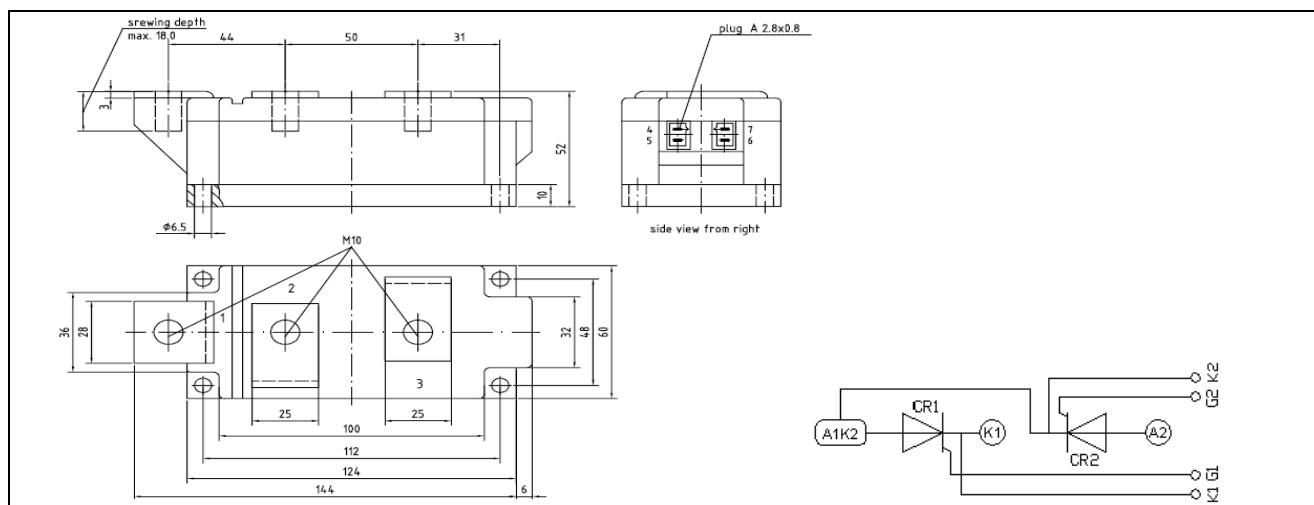
**ADVANTAGES**

- \* 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>
$I_{TRMS}$ , $I_{FRMS}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$	960	
$I_{TAVM}$ , $I_{FAVM}$	$T_c=85^\circ C$ ; 180° sine	600	A
$I_{TSM}$ , $I_{FSM}$	$T_{VJ}=45^\circ C$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	15000	A
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	16000	
$i_{2dt}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	13000	A <sub>2S</sub>
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	14400	
	$T_{VJ}=45^\circ C$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	1125000	
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	1062600	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ repetitive, $I_T=45A$ $f=50Hz$ , $t_p=200\mu s$ $V_D=2/3V_{DRM}$	100	A/ $\mu s$
	$I_G=0.45A$ non repetitive, $I_T=I_{TAVM}$ $di_G/dt=0.45A/\mu s$	500	
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ ; $V_{DR}=2/3V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK}=$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	1000	V/ $\mu s$
$P_{GM}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $t_p=30\mu s$	120	W
	$I_T=I_{TAVM}$ $t_p=300\mu s$	60	
$P_{GAV}$		20	W
$V_{RGM}$		10	V
$T_{VJ}$ $T_{VJM}$ $T_{stg}$		-40...+125	$^\circ C$
		125	
		-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	1.6	kg

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	Unit
<b>IRRM, IDRM</b>	TVJ=TVJM; VR=VRRM; VD=VDRM	40	mA
<b>VT, VF</b>	IT, IF=600A; TVJ=25oC	1.55	V
<b>VTO</b>	For power-loss calculations only (TVJ=125oC)	0.8	V
<b>rT</b>		0.38	mΩ
<b>VGT</b>	VD=6V; TVJ=25oC TVJ=-40oC	2 3	V
<b>IGT</b>	VD=6V; TVJ=25oC TVJ=-40oC	300 400	mA
<b>VGD</b>	TVJ=TVJM; VD=2/3VDRM	0.25	V
<b>IGD</b>		10	mA
<b>IL</b>	TVJ=25oC; tp=10us; VD=6V IL IG=0.45A; diG/dt=0.45A/us	400	mA
<b>IH</b>	TVJ=25oC; VD=6V; RGK=	300	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 typ. VR=100V; dv/dt=20V/us; VD=2/3VDRM	350	us
<b>QS</b>	TVJ=TVJM; IT, IF=25A; -di/dt=0.64A/us	760	uC
<b>IRM</b>		275	A
<b>RthJC</b>	per thyristor/diode; DC current per module	0.129 0.0645	K/W
<b>RthJK</b>	per thyristor/diode; DC current per module	0.169 0.0845	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



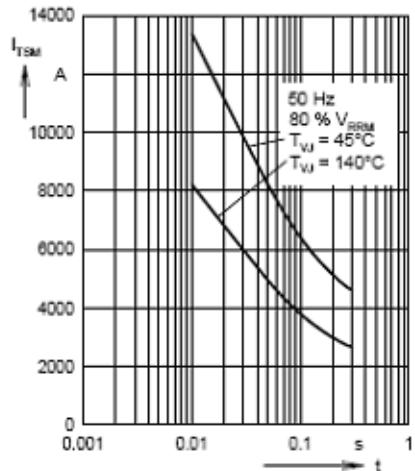


Fig. 1 Surge overload current  
 $I_{TSM}, I_{FSM}$ : Crest value, t: duration

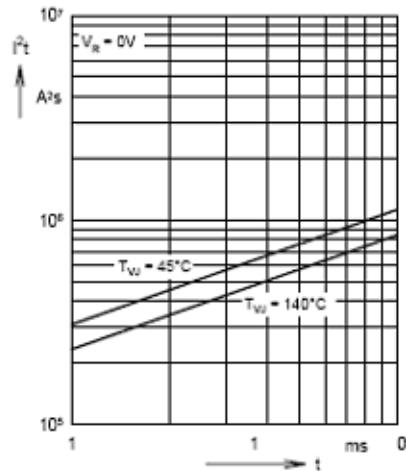


Fig. 2  $\int I^2 dt$  versus time (1-10 ms)

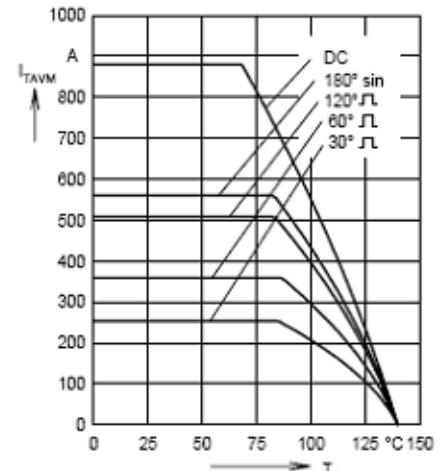


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current  
at case temperature

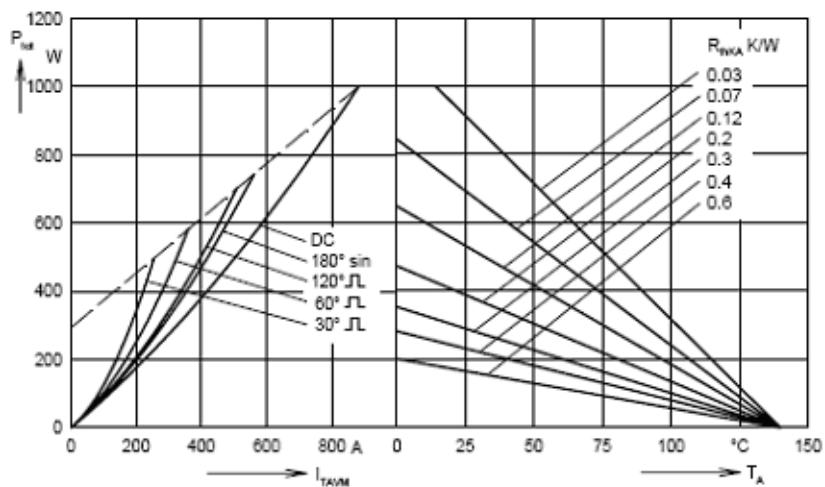


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature

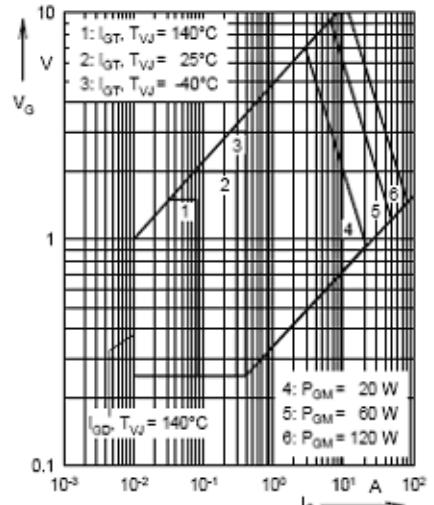


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

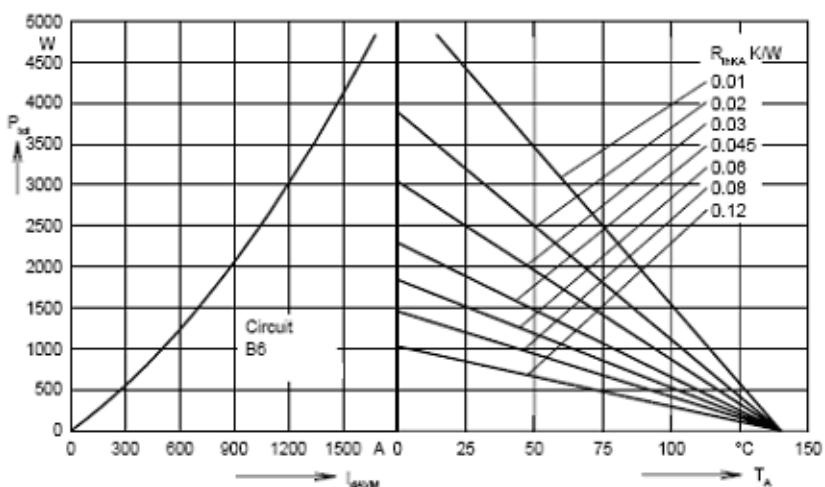


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current  
and ambient temperature

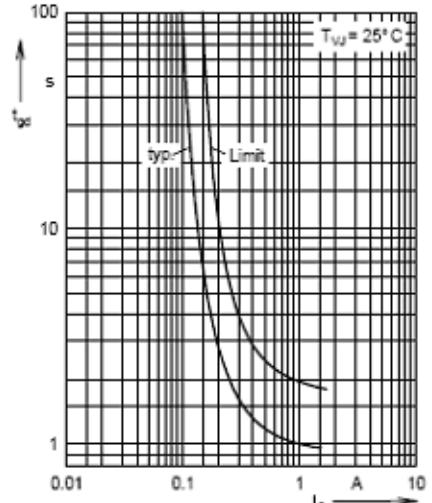


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

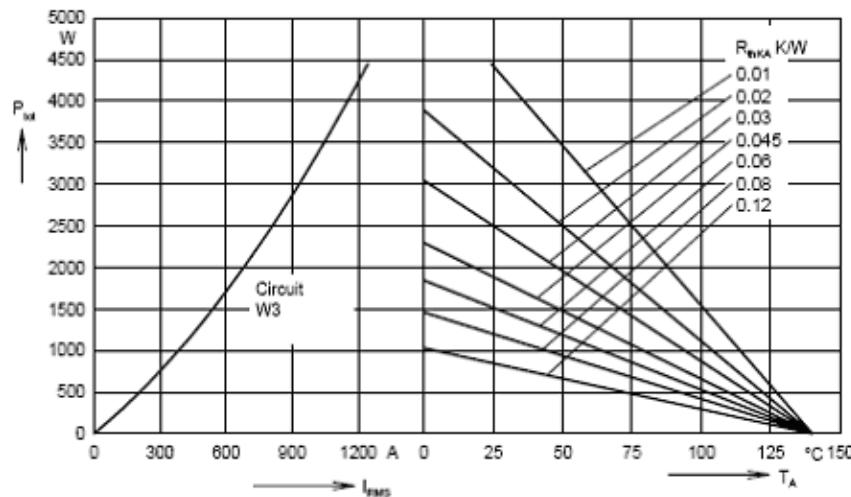


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller:  
Power dissipation versus RMS  
output current and ambient  
temperature

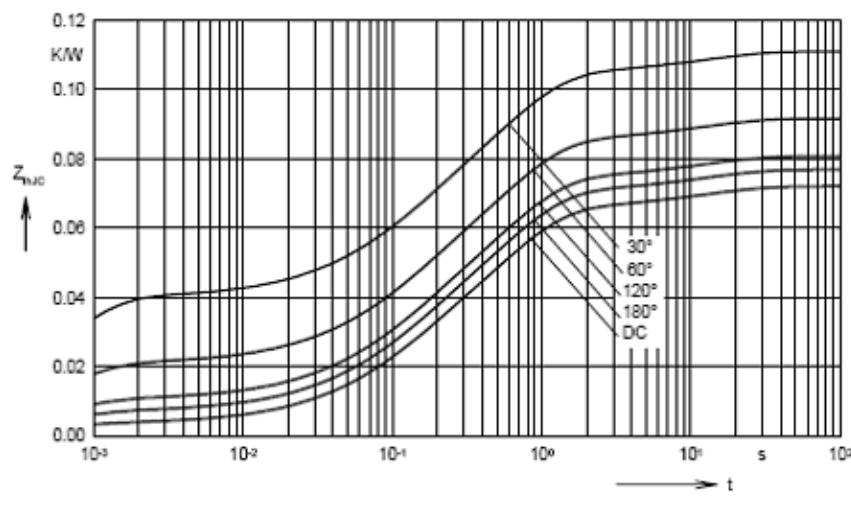


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance  
junction to case (per thyristor)

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

$d$	$R_{thJC}$ (K/W)
DC	0.072
180°C	0.0768
120°C	0.081
60°C	0.092
30°C	0.111

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

$i$	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.0067	12

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

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

$d$	$R_{thJK}$ (K/W)
DC	0.096
180°C	0.1
120°C	0.105
60°C	0.116
30°C	0.135

Constants for  $Z_{thJK}$  calculation:

$i$	$R_{thi}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.0067	12
5	0.024	12