



Thyristor Module

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

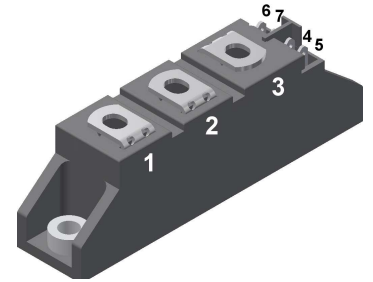
$I_{TAV} = 18 \text{ A}$

$V_T = 1.57 \text{ V}$

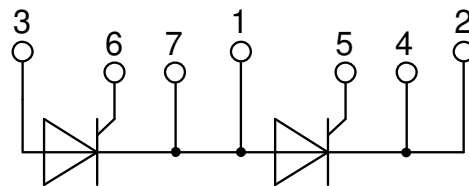
Phase leg

Part number

MCC19-14io1B



Backside: isolated



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: 4800 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

Disclaimer Notice

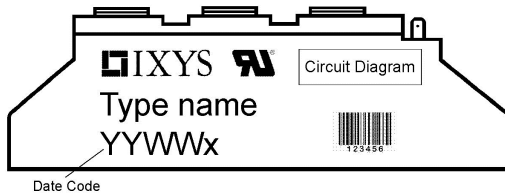
Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics.



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	$I_T = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.56	V
		$I_T = 80 A$			2.05	V
		$I_T = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.57	V
		$I_T = 80 A$			2.29	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		18	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			28	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		0.85	V
r_T	slope resistance				18	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				1.3	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.2		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		77	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		400	A
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		430	A
		$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		340	A
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		365	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		800	A ² s
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		770	A ² s
		$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		580	A ² s
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		555	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, $I_T = 75 A$			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., $I_T = 18 A$			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				5	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	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	μs
		$I_G = 0.45 A$; $di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$				
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		4800		V	
		t = 1 minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	4000		V	



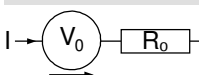
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCC19-14io1B	MCC19-14io1B	Box	36	452858

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MCMA25P1600TA	TO-240AA-1B	1600
MCMA35P1600TA	TO-240AA-1B	1600

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

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

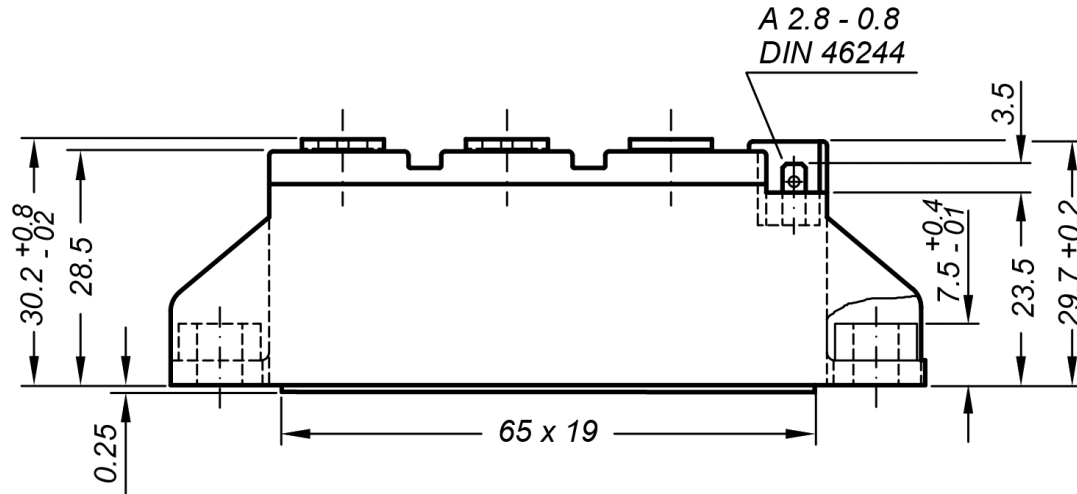


Thyristor

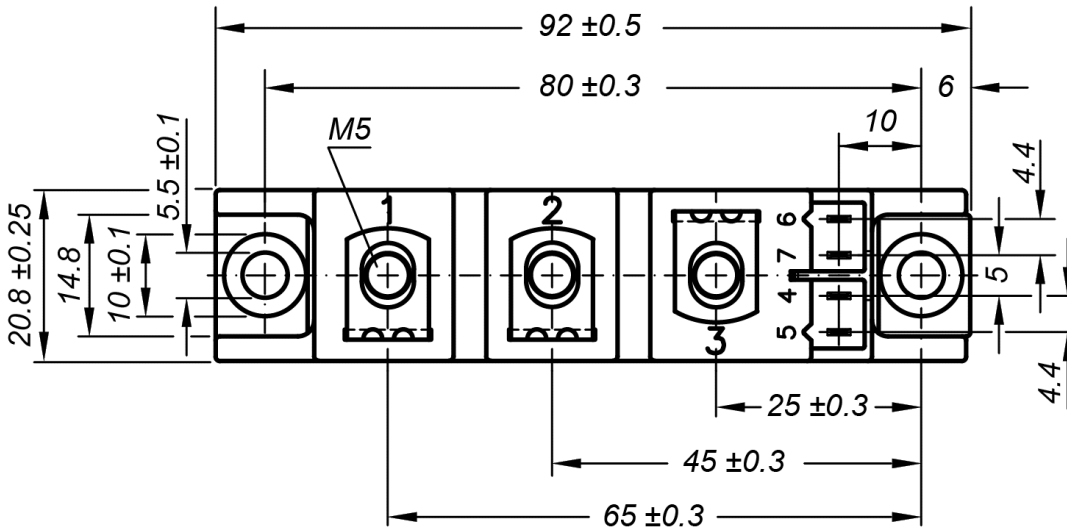
$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.85	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	16.8	mΩ



Outlines TO-240AA



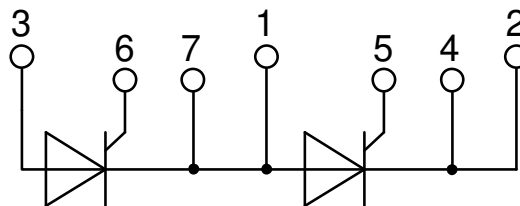
General tolerance: DIN ISO 2768 class „c“



Optional accessories for modules

Keyed gate/cathode twin plugs with wire length = 350 mm, gate = white, cathode = red

Type ZY 200L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5) } UL 758, style 3751
 Type ZY 200R (R = Right for pin pair 6/7) }



Thyristor

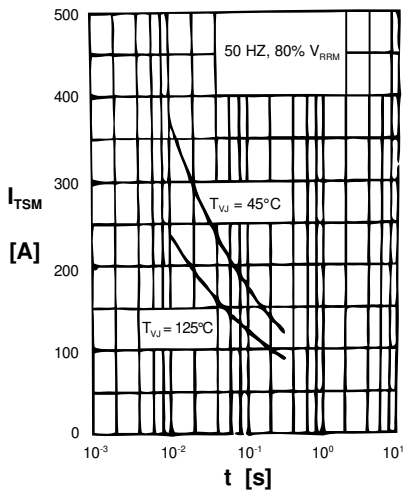


Fig. 1 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : Crest value, t : duration

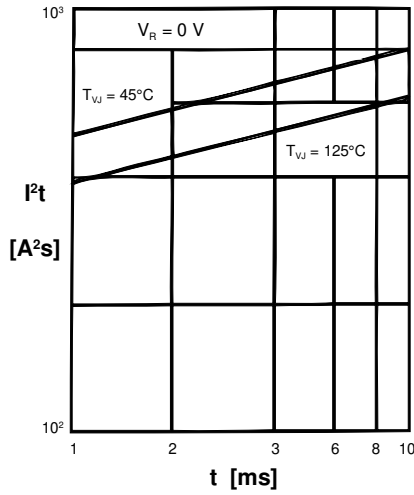


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

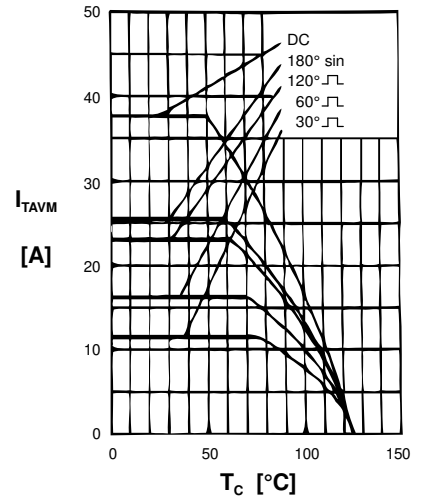


Fig. 3 Max. forward current at case temperature

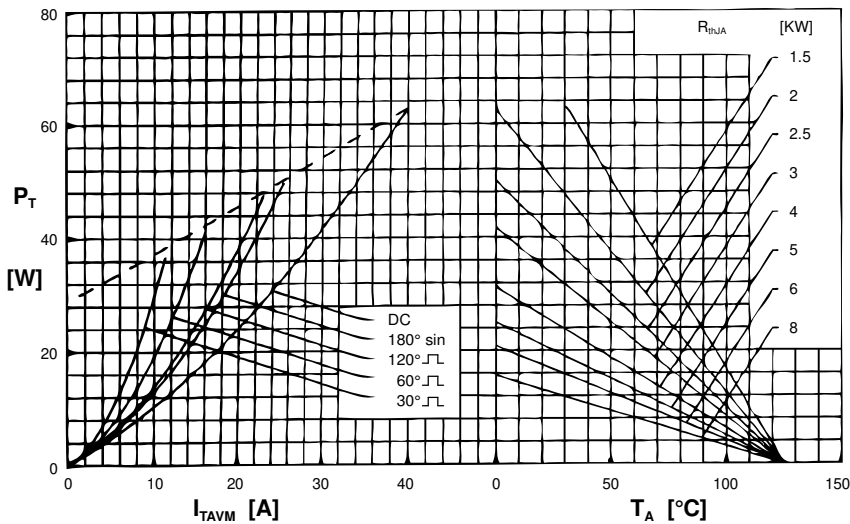


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus onstate current & ambient temp. (per thyristor)

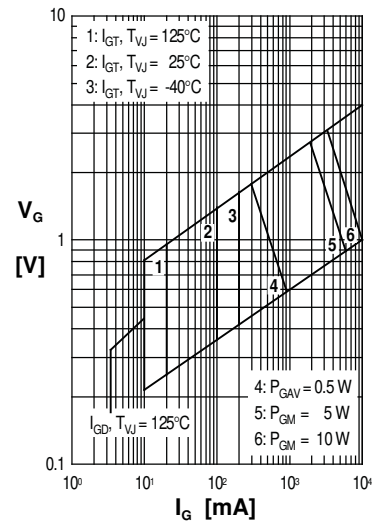


Fig. 5 Gate trigger charact.

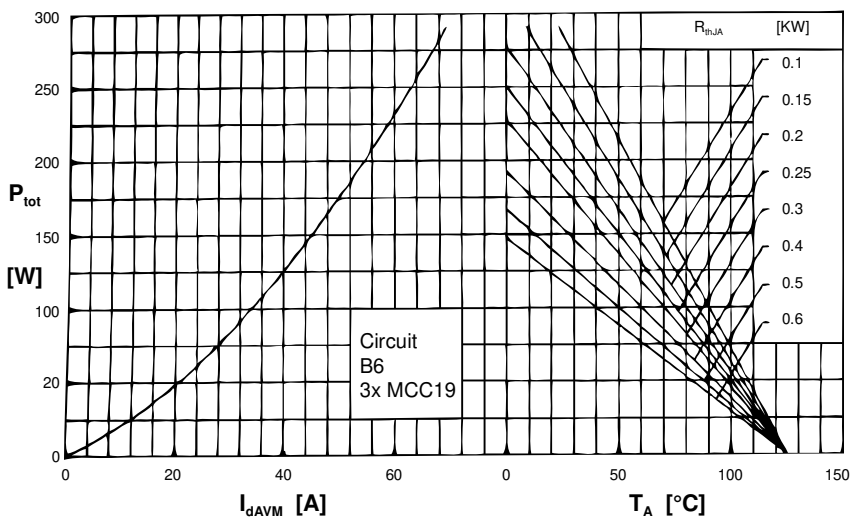


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

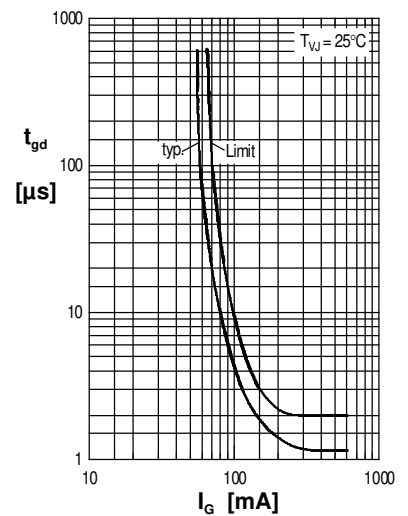


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

Thyristor

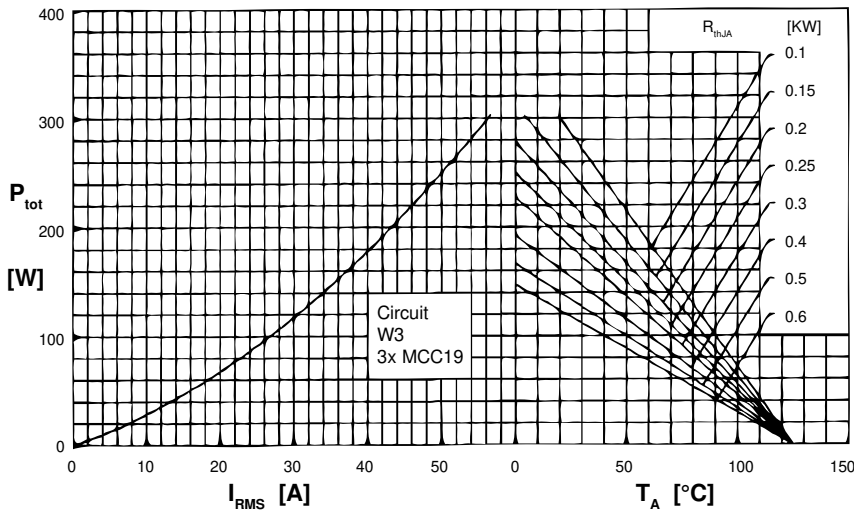
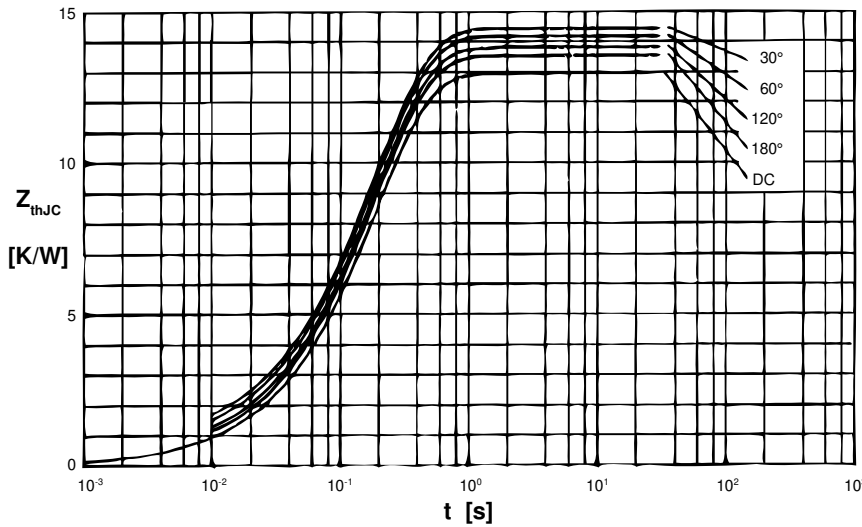


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation vs. RMS output current and ambient temperature



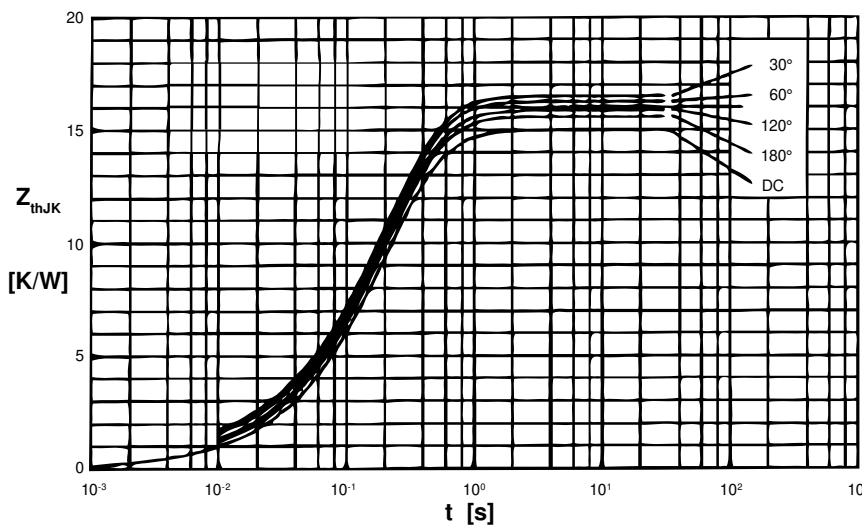
R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d :

d	R_{thJC} [K/W]
DC	1.30
180°	1.35
120°	1.39
60°	1.42
30°	1.45

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.018	0.0033
2	0.041	0.0216
3	1.241	0.1910

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



R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d :

d	R_{thJK} [K/W]
DC	1.50
180°	1.55
120°	1.59
60°	1.62
30°	1.65

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.018	0.0033
2	0.041	0.0216
3	1.241	0.1910
4	0.200	0.4600

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



Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



Как с нами связаться

Телефон: 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)

Факс: 8 (812) 320-02-42

Электронная почта: org@eplast1.ru

Адрес: 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.