



# Thyristor Module

$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1600 \text{ V}$

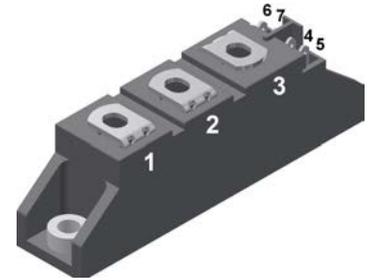
$I_{TAV} = 18 \text{ A}$

$V_T = 1,57 \text{ V}$

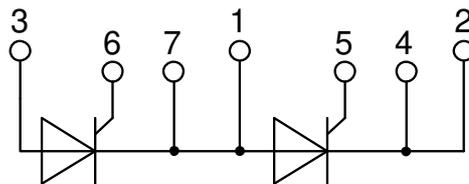
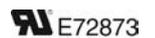
Phase leg

Part number

**MCC19-16io1B**



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

**Disclaimer Notice**

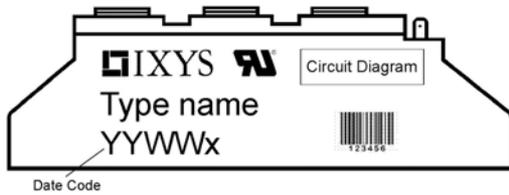
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Thyristor				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1700	V	
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1600	V	
$I_{RD}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	$\mu A$	
		$V_{R/D} = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		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 $\Omega$	
$R_{thJC}$	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	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		400	A	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		430	A	
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		340	A	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		365	A	
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		800	A <sup>2</sup> s	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		770	A <sup>2</sup> s	
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		580	A <sup>2</sup> s	
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		555	A <sup>2</sup> s	
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400V \quad f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		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	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 75 A$			150	A/ $\mu s$	
		$t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0,45 A/\mu s;$ $I_G = 0,45A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 18 A$			500	A/ $\mu s$	
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty; \text{ method 1 (linear voltage rise)}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1000	V/ $\mu s$	
$V_{GT}$	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	
		$I_G = 0,45A; di_G/dt = 0,45 A/\mu s$					
$I_H$	holding current	$V_D = 6 V \quad R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		200	mA	
$t_{gd}$	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	$\mu s$	
		$I_G = 0,45A; di_G/dt = 0,45 A/\mu s$					
$t_q$	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V; I_T = 20A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s; dv/dt = 20 V/\mu s; t_p = 200 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 100^{\circ}C$		150	$\mu s$	



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>					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



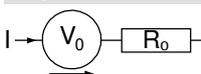
Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCC19-16io1B	MCC19-16io1B	Box	36	452874

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

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**

\* on die level

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

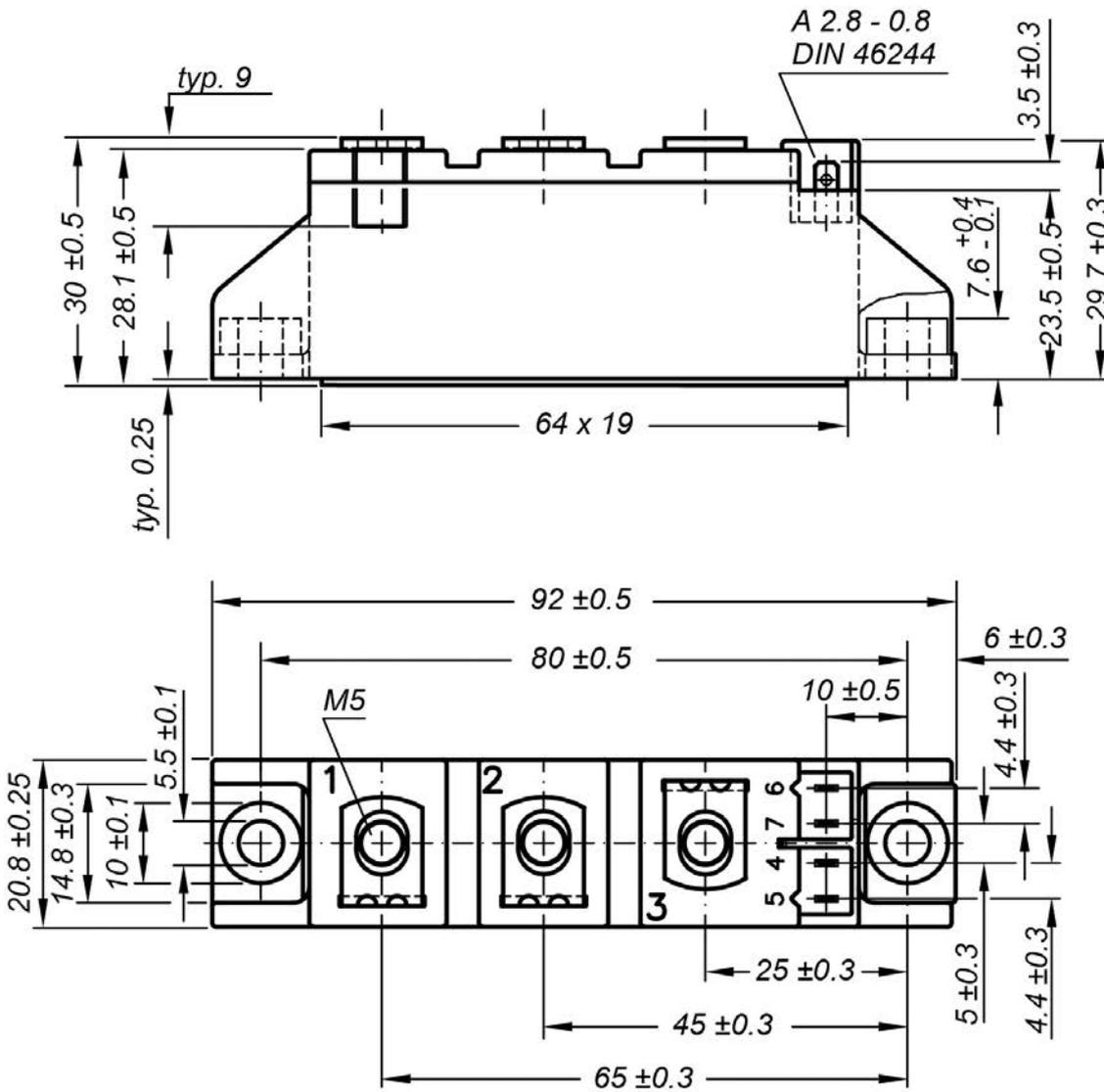


**Thyristor**

$V_{0 \max}$	threshold voltage	0,85	V
$R_{0 \max}$	slope resistance *	16,8	mΩ



**Outlines TO-240AA**

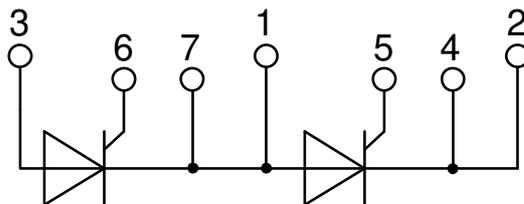


**Optional accessories for modules**

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

Type ZY 200L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5)

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



**Thyristor**

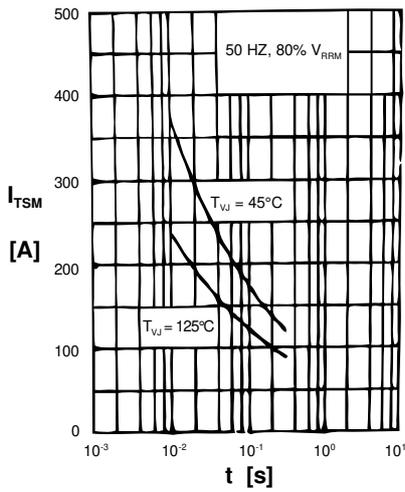


Fig. 1 Surge overload current  
 $I_{TSM}$ : Crest value,  $t$ : duration

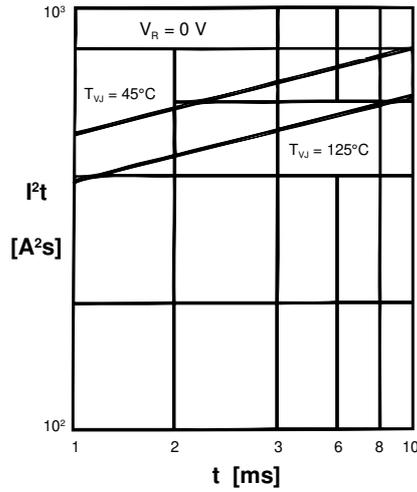


Fig. 2  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)

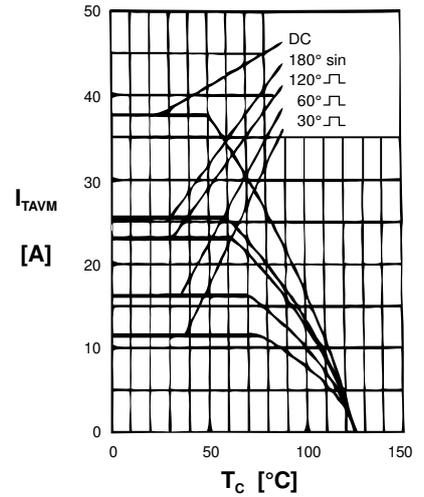


Fig. 3 Max. forward current at case temperature

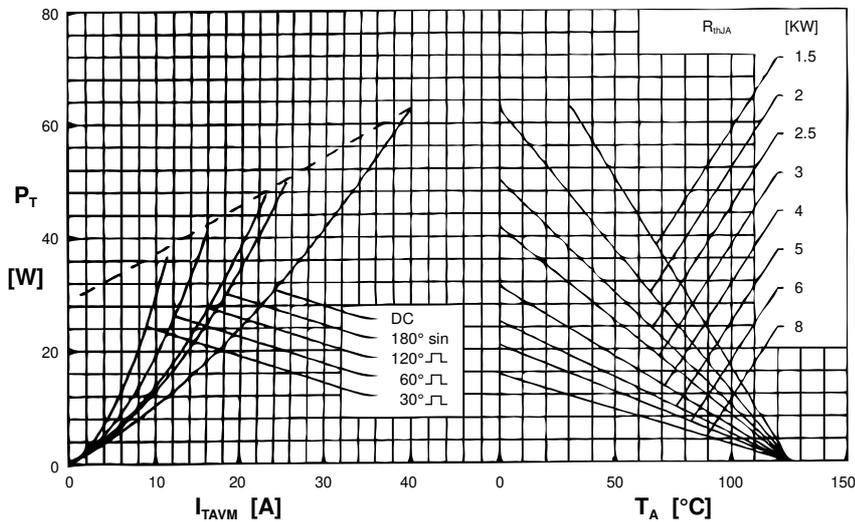


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus onstate current & ambient temp. (per thyristor)

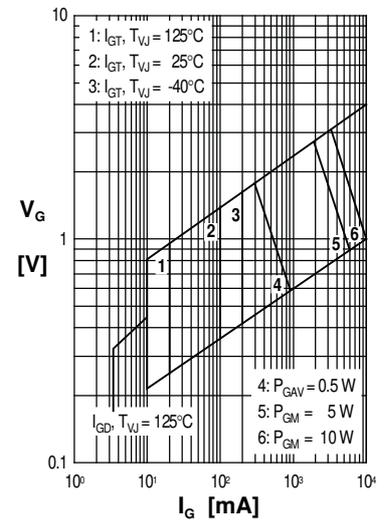


Fig. 5 Gate trigger charact.

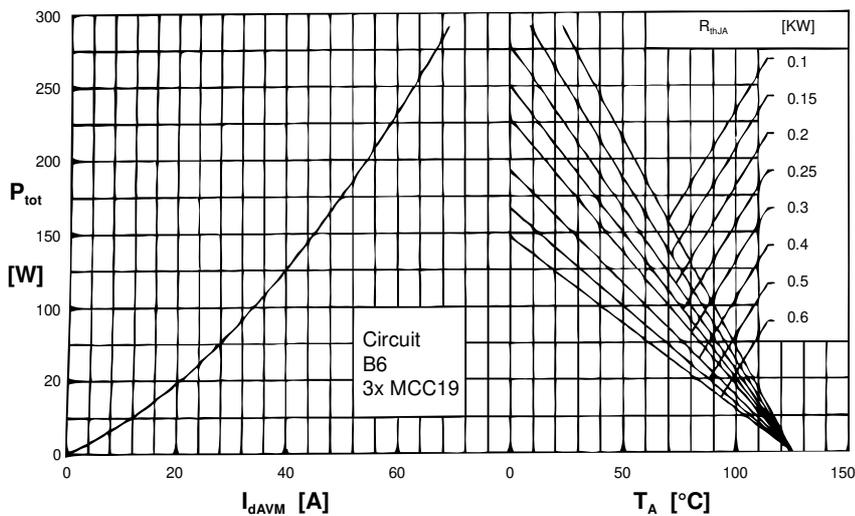


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

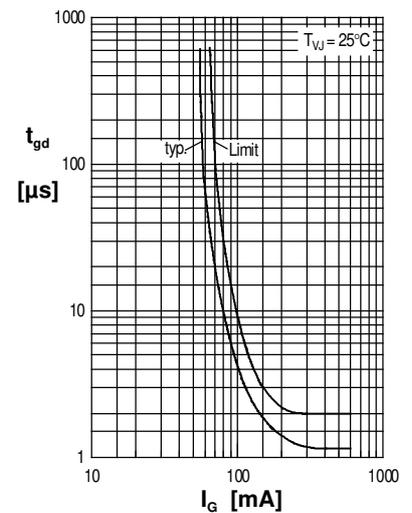


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

**Thyristor**

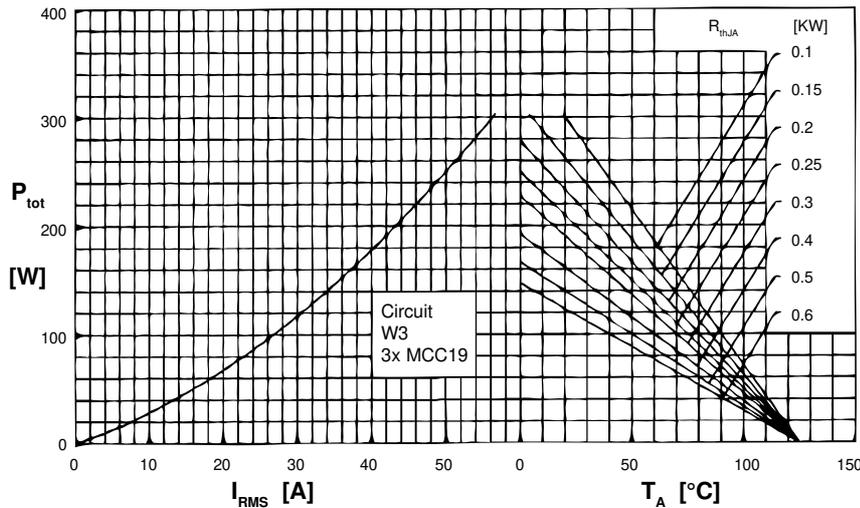
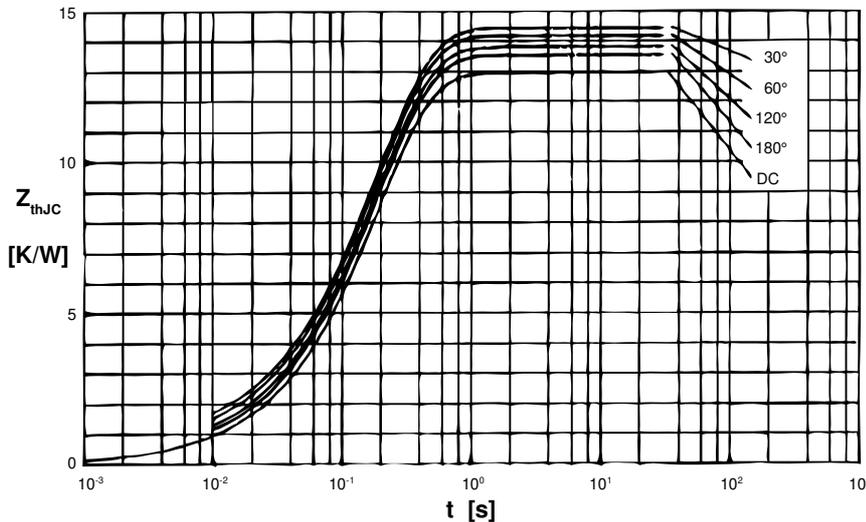


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation vs. RMS output current and ambient temperature



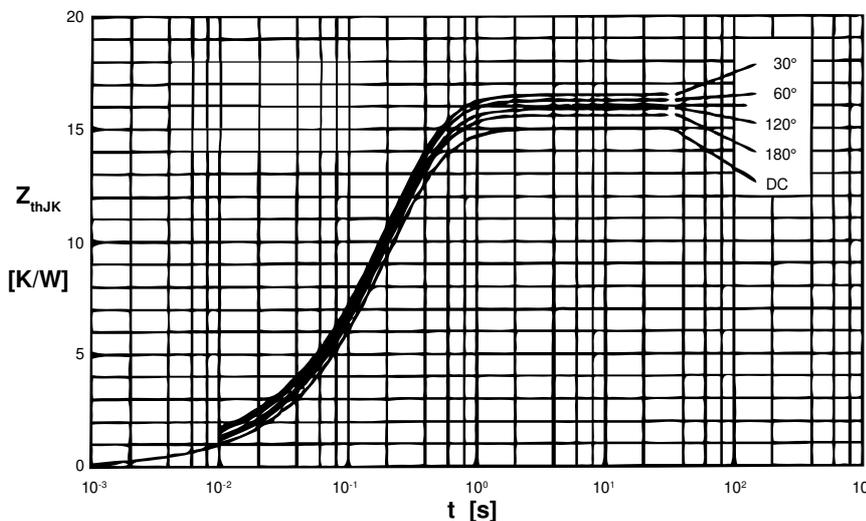
$R_{thJC}$  for various conduction angles  $d$ :

$d$	$R_{thJC}$ [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)