

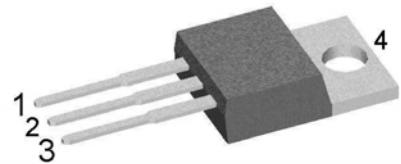
High Efficiency Thyristor

V_{RRM} = 1200V
 I_{TAV} = 30A
 V_T = 1.27V

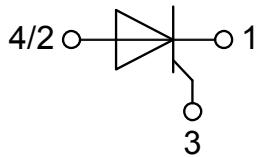
Single Thyristor

Part number

CLA30E1200PB



Backside: anode



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability

Applications:

- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

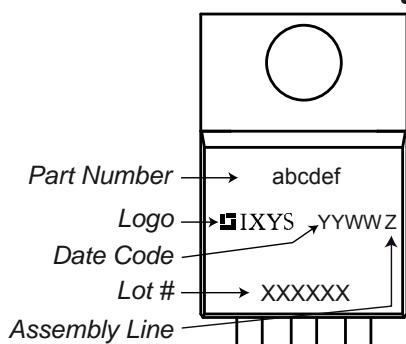
Package: TO-220

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

Thyristor			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1200	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{RD} = 1200 \text{ V}$ $V_{RD} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		10 2	μA mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 30 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 60 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 30 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 60 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.30 1.59 1.27 1.65	V V V V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 115^\circ C$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		30	A
I_{TRMS}	RMS forward current	180° sine			47	A
V_{TO} r_T	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.86 13.2	V $m\Omega$
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.5	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.50		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		250	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		300 325 255 275	A A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		450 440 325 315	A^2s A^2s A^2s A^2s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	13		pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$ $t_p = 300 \mu s$	$T_C = 150^\circ C$		10 5 0.5	W W W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation					
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 90 \text{ A}$ $t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu s;$ $I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 30 \text{ A}$			150	$A/\mu s$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		500	$V/\mu s$
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		1.3 1.6	V V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		30 50	mA mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$		0.2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				1	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu s$ $I_G = 0.3 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.3 \text{ A}/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		90	mA
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		60	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2	μs
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}; I_T = 30 \text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ C$ $di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu s; dv/dt = 20 \text{ V}/\mu s; t_p = 200 \mu s$		150		μs

Package TO-220

Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			35	A
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-55		150	°C
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				2		g
M_D	mounting torque		0.4		0.6	Nm
F_c	mounting force with clip		20		60	N

Product Marking**Part number**

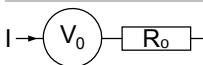
C = Thyristor (SCR)
L = High Efficiency Thyristor
A = (up to 1200V)
30 = Current Rating [A]
E = Single Thyristor
1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
PB = TO-220AB (3)

Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CLA30E1200PB	CLA30E1200PB	Tube	50	508228

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
CLA30E1200HB	TO-247AD (3)	1200
CLA30E1200PC	TO-263AB (D2Pak) (2)	1200
CS22-12io1M	TO-220ABFP (3)	1200
CS22-08io1M	TO-220ABFP (3)	800
CMA30E1600PN	TO-220ABFP (3)	1600
CMA30E1600PB	TO-220AB (3)	1600

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

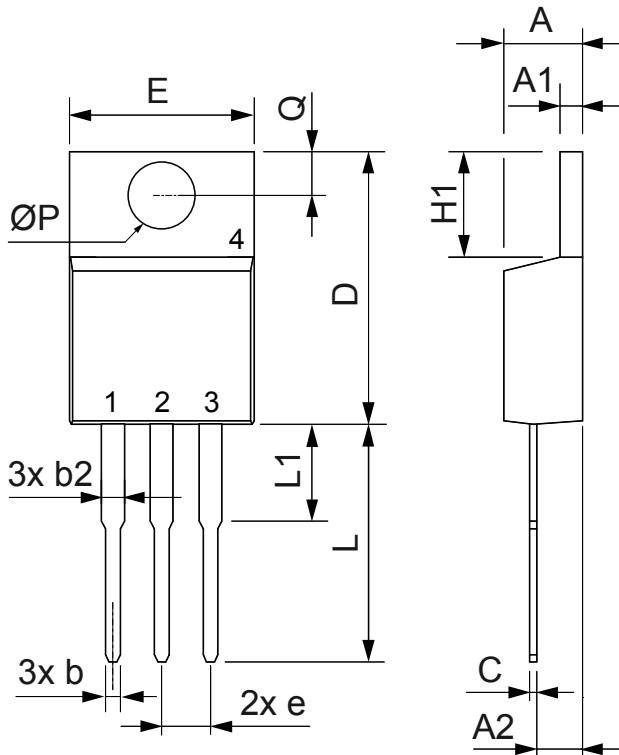
* on die level

 $T_{VJ} = 150^\circ\text{C}$ 

Thyristor

$V_{0\max}$ threshold voltage 0.86 V
 $R_{0\max}$ slope resistance * 10 mΩ

Outlines TO-220



Thyristor

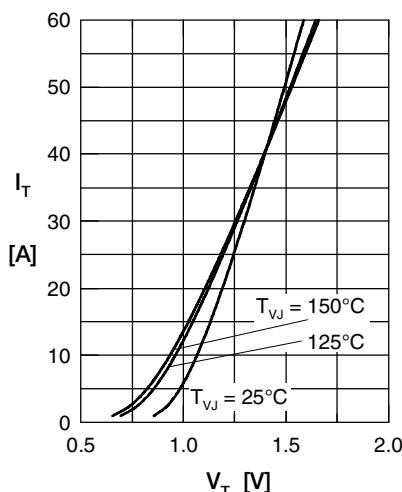


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

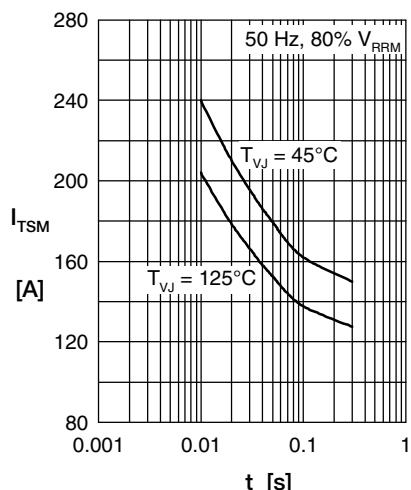
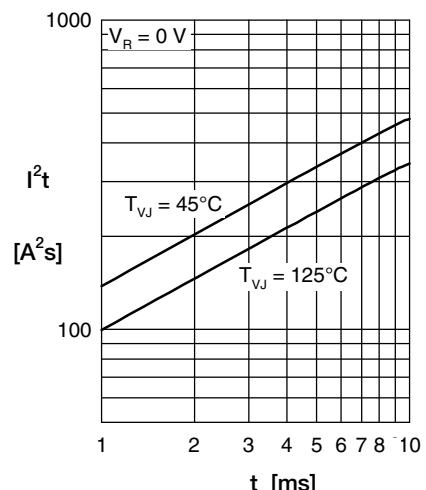
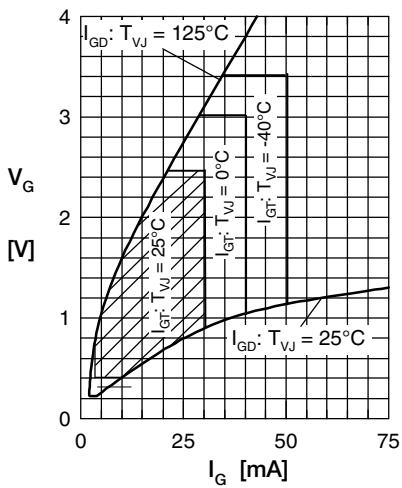
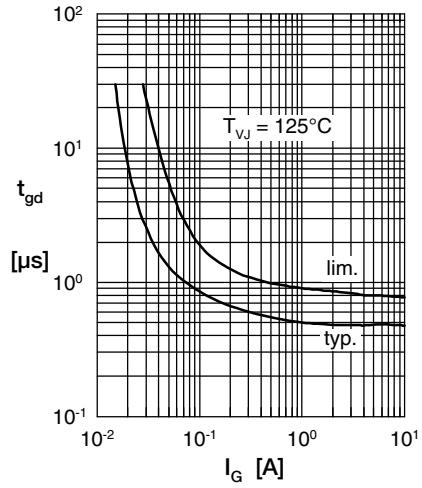
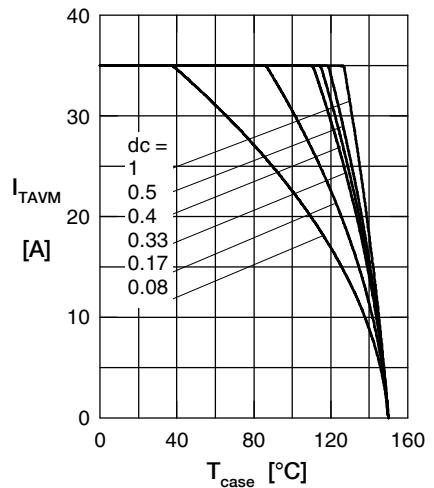
Fig. 2 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : crest value, t : durationFig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 s)Fig. 4 Gate voltage & gate current
Triggering: A = no; B = possible; C = safeFig. 5 Gate controlled delay time t_{gd} 

Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

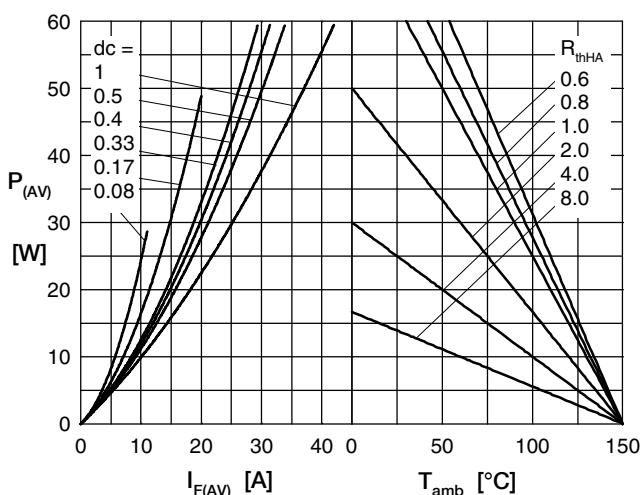
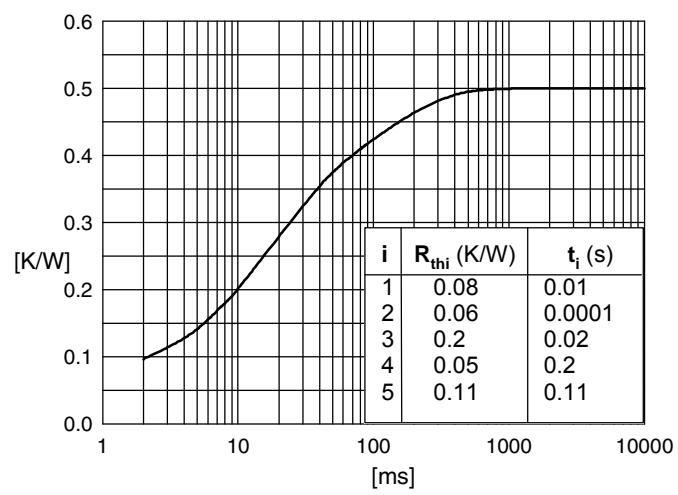
Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current
Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case