

Thyristor Module

$$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 800V$$

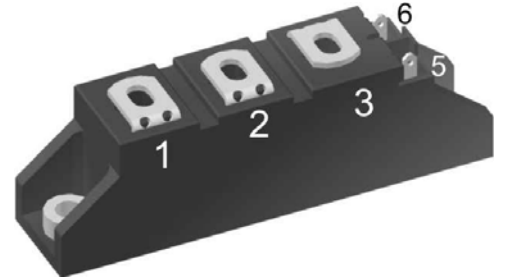
$$I_{TAV} = 49A$$

$$V_T = 1.34V$$


Phase leg

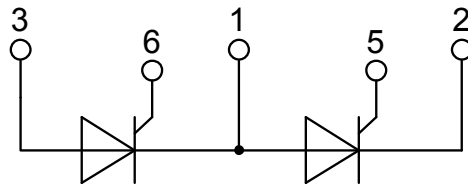
Part number

MCC44-08io8B



Backside: isolated

 E72873



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability
- Direct Copper Bonded Al₂O₃-ceramic

Applications:

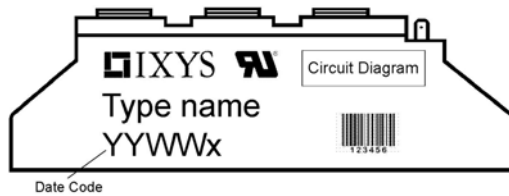
- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

Package: TO-240AA

- Isolation Voltage: 3600V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

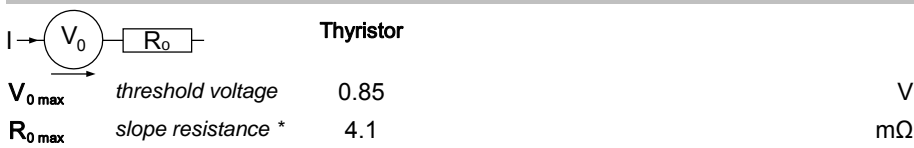
Thyristor				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			900	V	
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			800	V	
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{RD} = 800\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		100	μA	
		$V_{RD} = 800\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		5	mA	
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 100\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.34	V	
					1.75	V	
		$I_T = 100\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.34	V	
					1.80	V	
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		49	A	
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			77	A	
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.85	V	
r_T	slope resistance				3.7	m Ω	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.53	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.20		K/W	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		180	W	
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$	1.15	kA	
					t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	1.24	kA
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$	980	A	
					t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	1.06	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$	6.62	kA ² s	
					t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	6.40	kA ² s
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$	4.80	kA ² s	
					t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	4.63	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$ f = 1 MHz	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		54	pF	
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		10	W	
		$t_p = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$			5	W	
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				0.5	W	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$; f = 50 Hz	repetitive, $I_T = 150\text{ A}$		150	A/ μs	
				$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; $di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$;			
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	$R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)		1000	V/ μs
					$I_G = 0.45\text{ A}$; $V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$		500
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.5	V	
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.6	V	
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		100	mA	
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$		200	mA	
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.2	V	
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				10	mA	
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_G = 0.45\text{ A}$; $di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		450	mA
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		200	mA	
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	$I_G = 0.45\text{ A}$; $di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$		2	μs
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}$; $I_T = 150\text{ A}$; $V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		150	μs	
		$di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$; $dv/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$; $t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$					

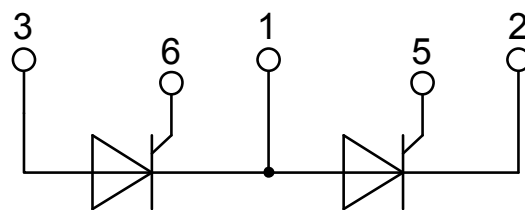
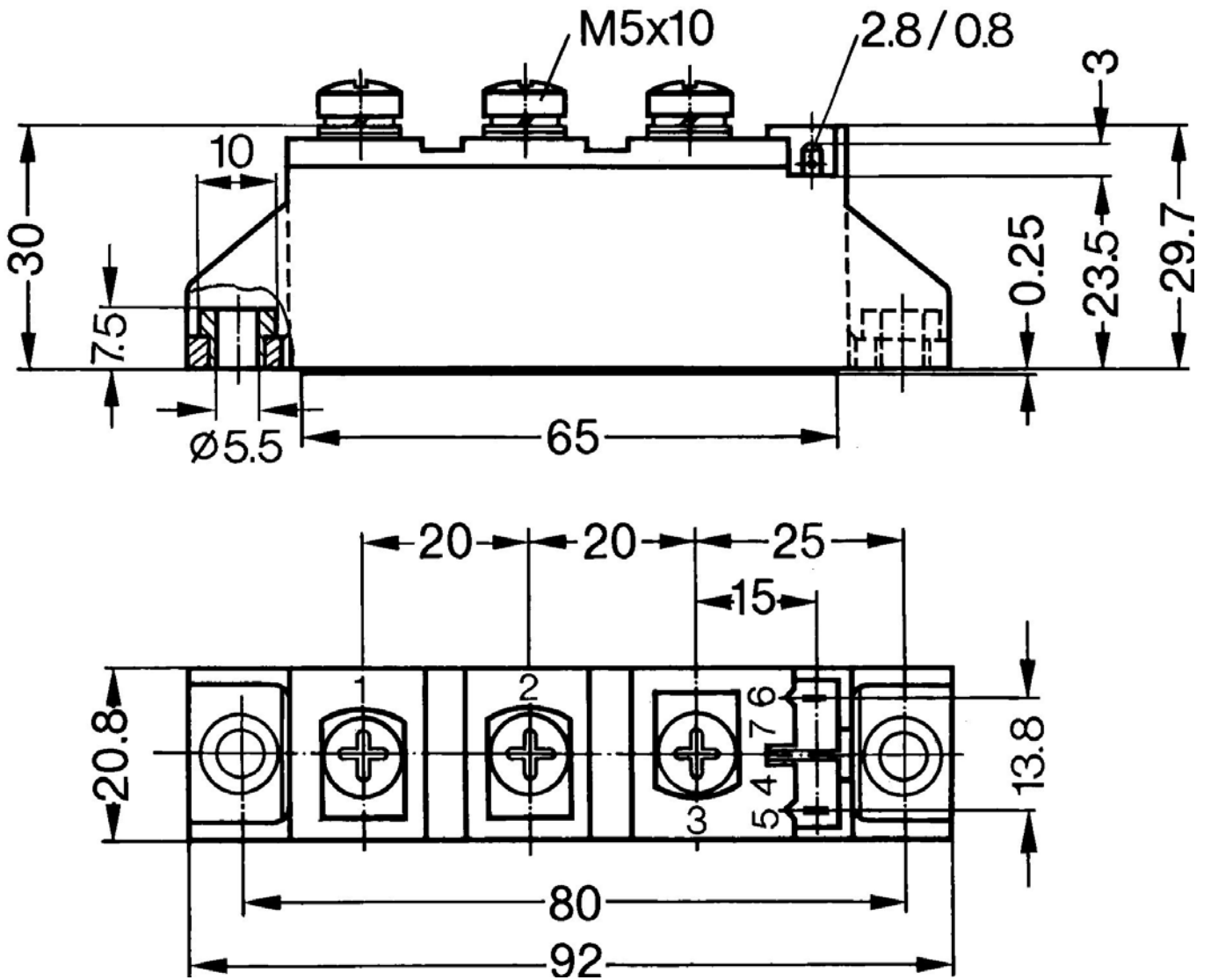
Package TO-240AA				Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			200	A
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		125	°C
Weight				90		g
M_D	mounting torque		2.5		4	Nm
M_T	terminal torque		2.5		4	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	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		3600		V
		t = 1 minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	3000		V



Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCC44-08io8B	MCC44-08io8B	Box	6	452947

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MCMA50P1200TA	TO-240AA-1B	1200
MCMA65P1200TA	TO-240AA-1B	1200

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation * on die level $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$




Thyristor

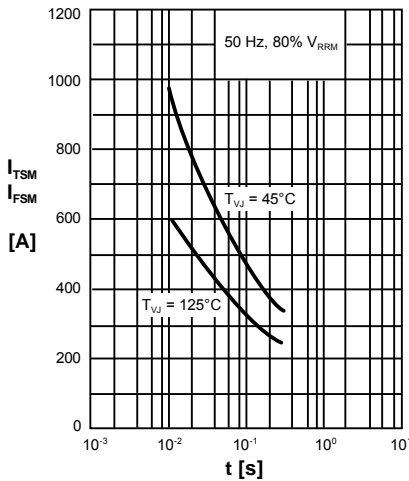


Fig. 1 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} , I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

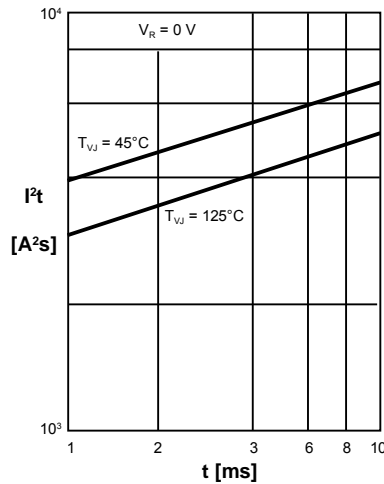


Fig. 2 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

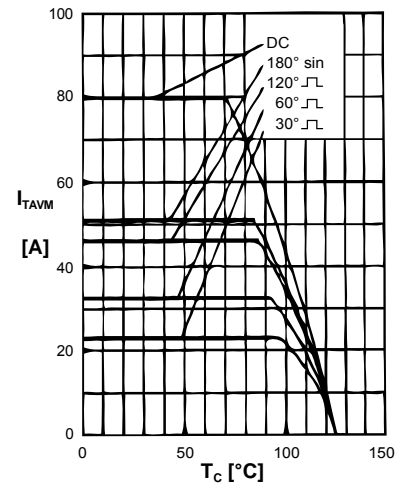


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current at case temperature

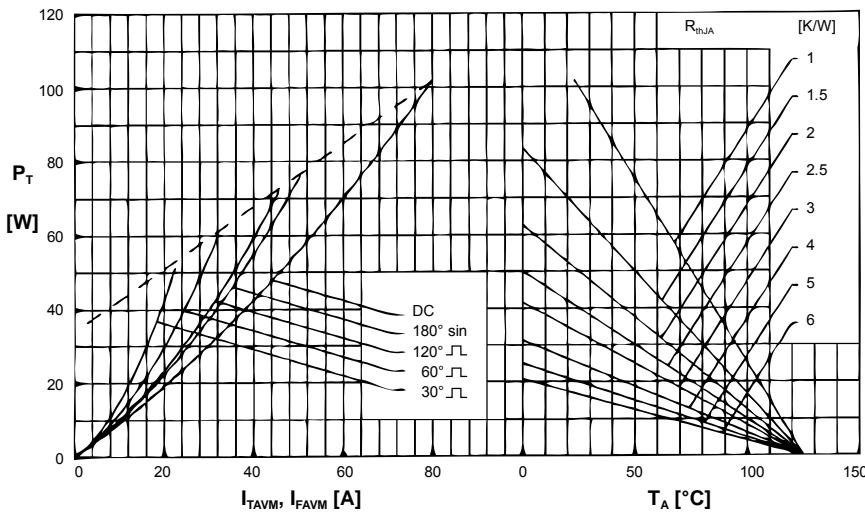


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. onstate current and ambient temperature (per thyristor/diode)

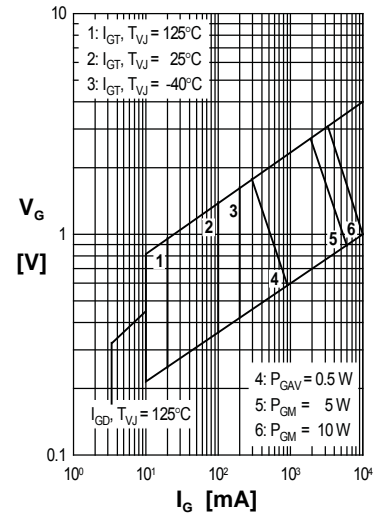


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

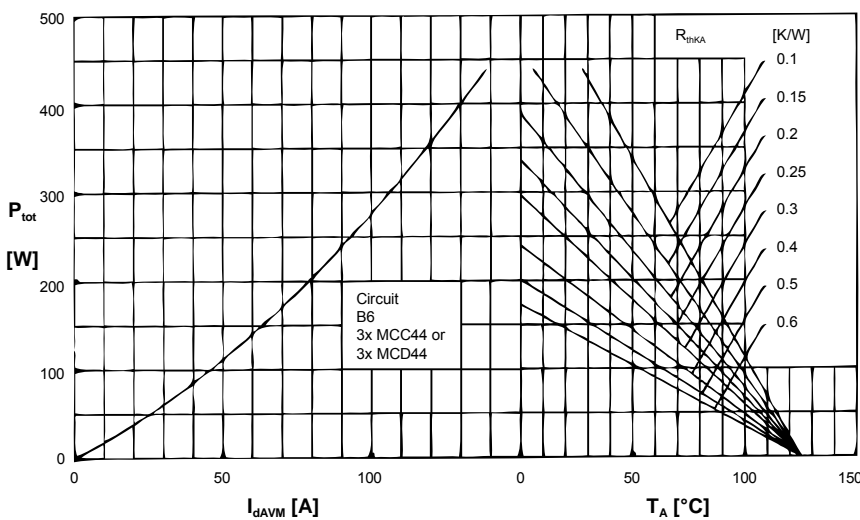


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

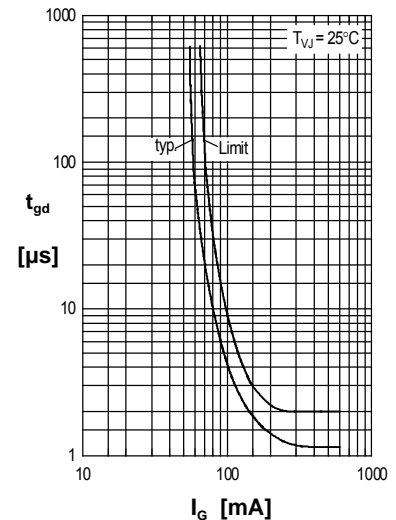


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

Thyristor

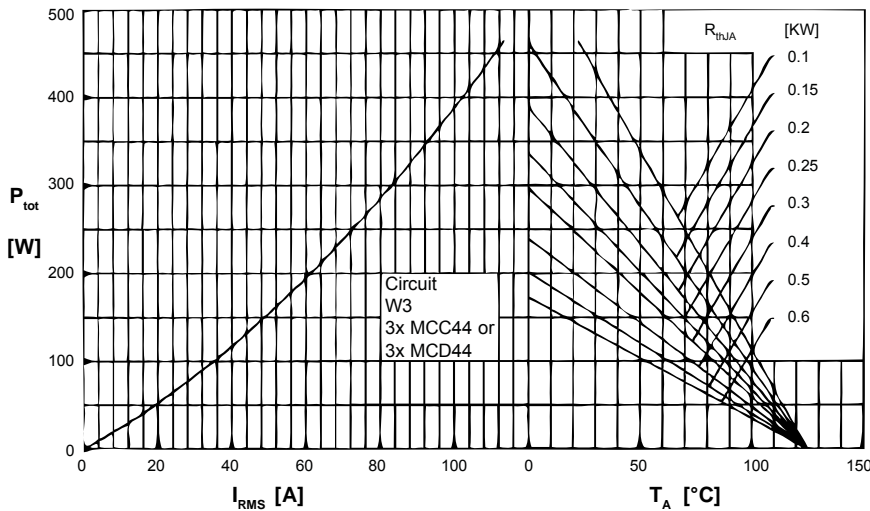


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

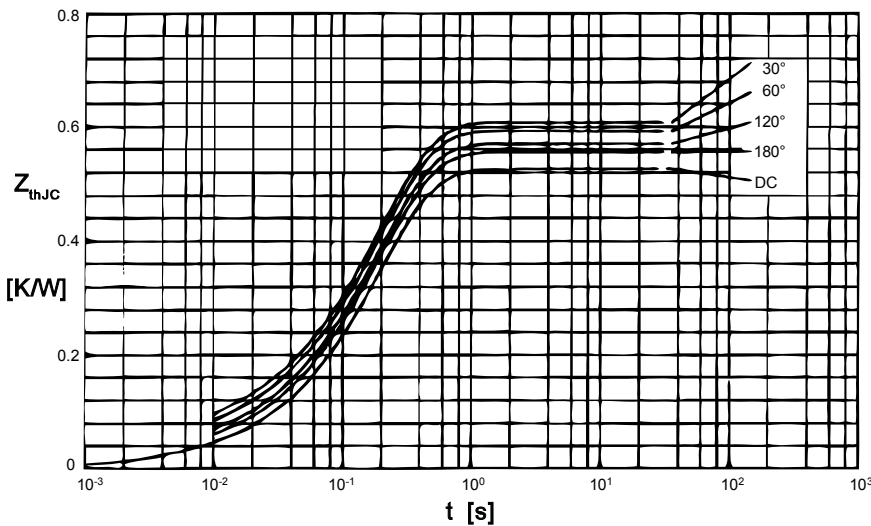


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} [KW]
DC	0.53
180°	0.55
120°	0.58
60°	0.60
30°	0.62

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [KW]	t_i [s]
1	0.015	0.0035
2	0.026	0.0200
3	0.489	0.1950

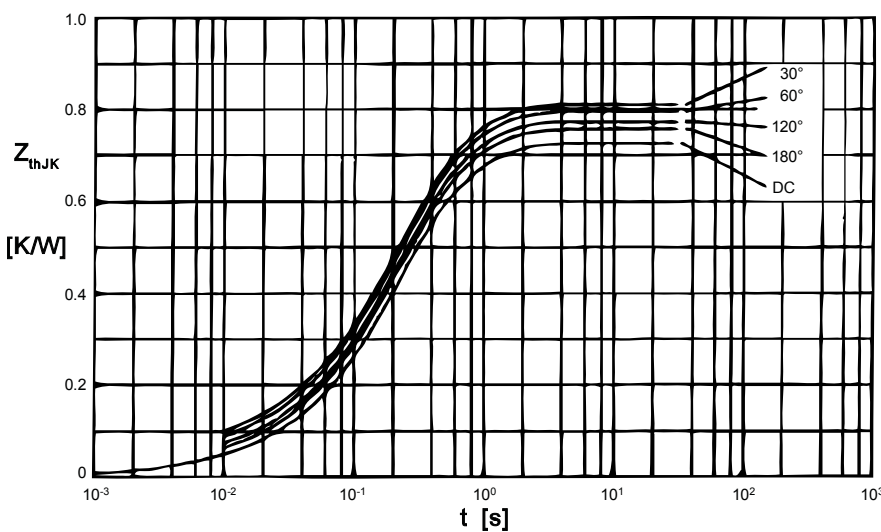


Fig. 10 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} [KW]
DC	0.73
180°	0.75
120°	0.78
60°	0.80
30°	0.82

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [KW]	t_i [s]
1	0.015	0.0035
2	0.026	0.0200
3	0.489	0.0195
4	0.200	0.6800