

preliminary

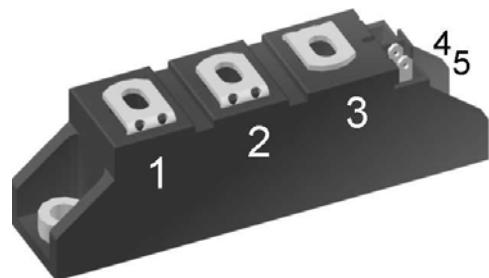
Thyristor Module

 $V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1200V$ $I_{TAV} = 35A$ $V_T = 1.22V$

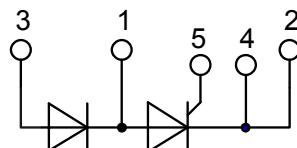
Phase leg

Part number

MCMA35PD1200TB



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

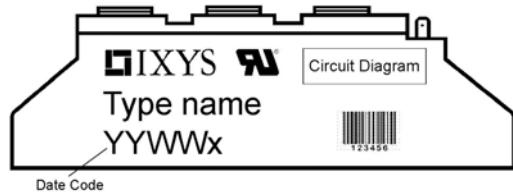
- Isolation Voltage: 4800 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

Thyristor

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	$V_{RD} = 1200 \text{ V}$ $V_{RD} = 1200 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		100 6	μA mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 35 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.23	V
		$I_T = 70 \text{ A}$			1.50	V
		$I_T = 35 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 70 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.22 1.56	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^\circ C$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		35	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			55	A
V_{TO}	threshold voltage	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$			0.87	V
r_T	slope resistance } for power loss calculation only				9.8	$m\Omega$
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.9	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.20		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation	$T_C = 25^\circ C$			120	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$		520	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		560	A
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		440	A
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		475	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$		1.35	kA^2s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		1.31	kA^2s
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		970	A^2s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		940	A^2s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	22		pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_C = 140^\circ C$		10	W
		$t_p = 300 \mu s$			5	W
					0.5	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation					
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$	repetitive, $I_T = 105 \text{ A}$		150	$A/\mu s$
		$t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu s;$				
		$I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	non-repet., $I_T = 35 \text{ A}$		500	$A/\mu s$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		1000	$V/\mu s$
		$R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)				
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		1.5	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		1.6	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		78	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		200	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		0.2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				10	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		450	mA
		$I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu s$				
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		200	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2	μs
		$I_G = 0.45 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45 \text{ A}/\mu s$				
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}; I_T = 35 \text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$	185		μs
		$di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu s; dv/dt = 20 \text{ V}/\mu s; t_p = 200 \mu s$				

Package TO-240AA

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		140	°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
$d_{Spb/Abp}$		terminal to backside	16.0	16.0		mm
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second t = 1 minute 50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	4800 4000			V V



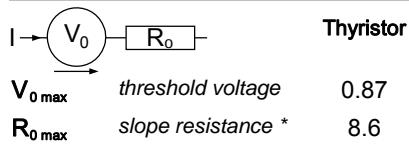
Part number

M = Module
 C = Thyristor (SCR)
 M = Thyristor
 A = (up to 1800V)
 35 = Current Rating [A]
 PD = Phase leg
 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
 TB = TO-240AA-1B

Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCMA35PD1200TB	MCMA35PD1200TB			

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

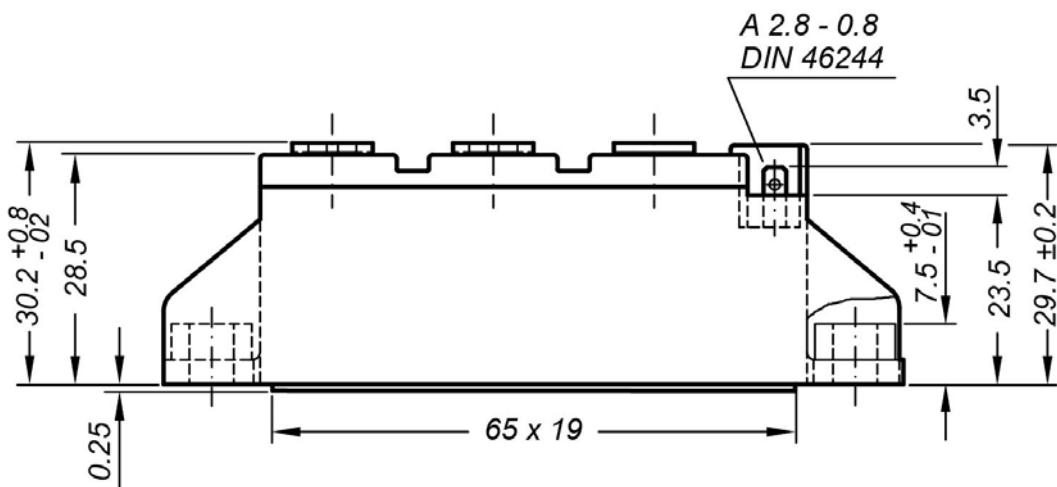
* on die level

 $T_{VJ} = 140$ °C

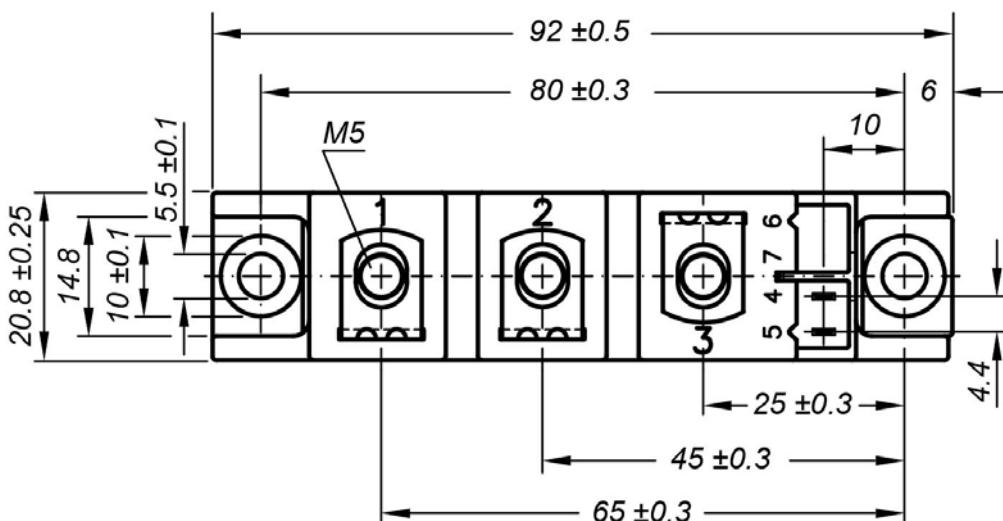
$V_{0\max}$ threshold voltage 0.87 V

$R_{0\max}$ slope resistance * 8.6 mΩ

Outlines TO-240AA



General tolerance: DIN ISO 2768 class „c“



Optional accessories: Keyed gate/cathode twin plugs

Wire length: 350 mm, gate = white, cathode = red

UL 758, style 3751

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

