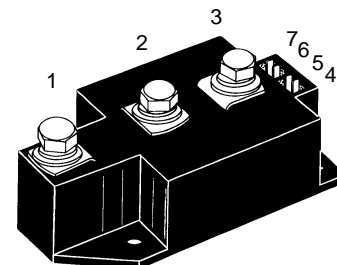


Thyristor Modules

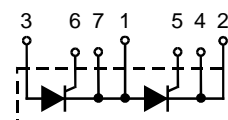
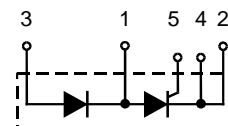
Thyristor/Diode Modules

$I_{TRMS} = 2x 500 A$
 $I_{TAVM} = 2x 320 A$
 $V_{RRM} = 800-1800 V$

V_{RSM} V_{DSM} V	V_{RRM} V_{DRM} V	Type	
		Version 1	Version 1
900	800	MCC 310-08io1	MCD 310-08io1
1300	1200	MCC 310-12io1	MCD 310-12io1
1500	1400	MCC 310-14io1	MCD 310-14io1
1700	1600	MCC 310-16io1	MCD 310-16io1
1900	1800	MCC 310-18io1	MCD 310-18io1



Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	
I_{TRMS}, I_{FRMS} I_{TAVM}, I_{FAVM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $T_C = 85^{\circ}C; 180^{\circ}$ sine	500	A
		320	A
I_{TSM}, I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C;$ $V_R = 0$	$t = 10$ ms (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3$ ms (60 Hz), sine	A A
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$	$t = 10$ ms (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3$ ms (60 Hz), sine	A A
$\int i^2 dt$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$ $V_R = 0$	$t = 10$ ms (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3$ ms (60 Hz), sine	A^2s A^2s
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $V_R = 0$	$t = 10$ ms (50 Hz), sine $t = 8.3$ ms (60 Hz), sine	A^2s A^2s
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $f = 50$ Hz, $t_p = 200$ μs $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 1$ A	repetitive, $I_T = 960$ A non repetitive, $I_T = 320$ A	100 500 $A/\mu s$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM};$ $R_{GK} = \infty;$ method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$V_{DR} = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	1000 $V/\mu s$
P_{GM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ $I_T = I_{TAVM}$	$t_p = 30$ μs $t_p = 500$ μs	120 60 20 W
P_{GAV}			20 W
V_{RGM}			10 V
T_{VJ}			-40...+140 $^{\circ}C$
T_{VJM}			140 $^{\circ}C$
T_{stg}			-40...+125 $^{\circ}C$
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA	$t = 1$ min $t = 1$ s	3000 3600 V~
M_d	Mounting torque (M5) Terminal connection torque (M8)		2.5-5/22-44 12-15/106-132 Nm/lb.in.
Weight	Typical including screws		320 g

MCC

MCD

Features

- International standard package
- Direct copper bonded Al_2O_3 -ceramic base plate
- Planar passivated chips
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- UL registered, E 72873
- Keyed gate/cathode twin pins

Applications

- Motor control
- Power converter
- Heat and temperature control for industrial furnaces and chemical processes
- Lighting control
- Contactless switches

Advantages

- Space and weight savings
- Simple mounting
- Improved temperature and power cycling
- Reduced protection circuits

Data according to IEC 60747 and refer to a single thyristor/diode unless otherwise stated. IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions

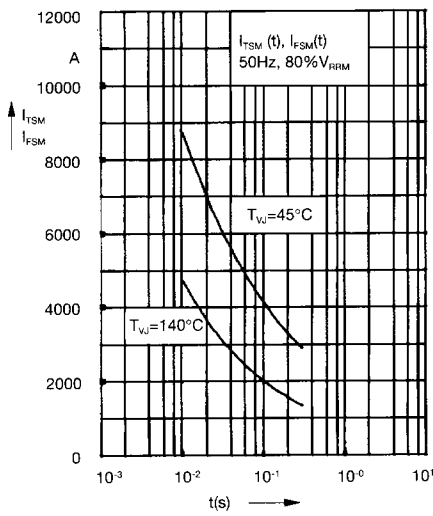


Fig. 3 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM}, I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

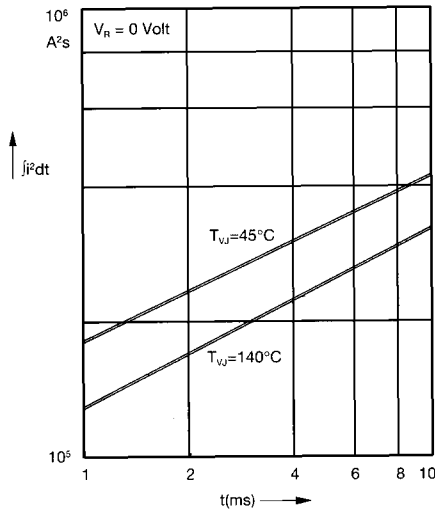


Fig. 4 $\int i^2 dt$ versus time (1-10 ms)

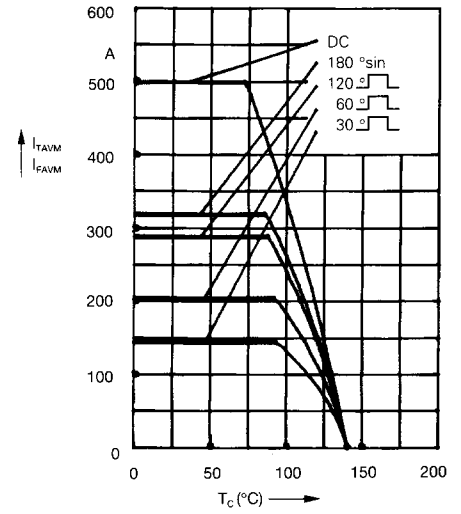


Fig. 4a Maximum forward current at case temperature

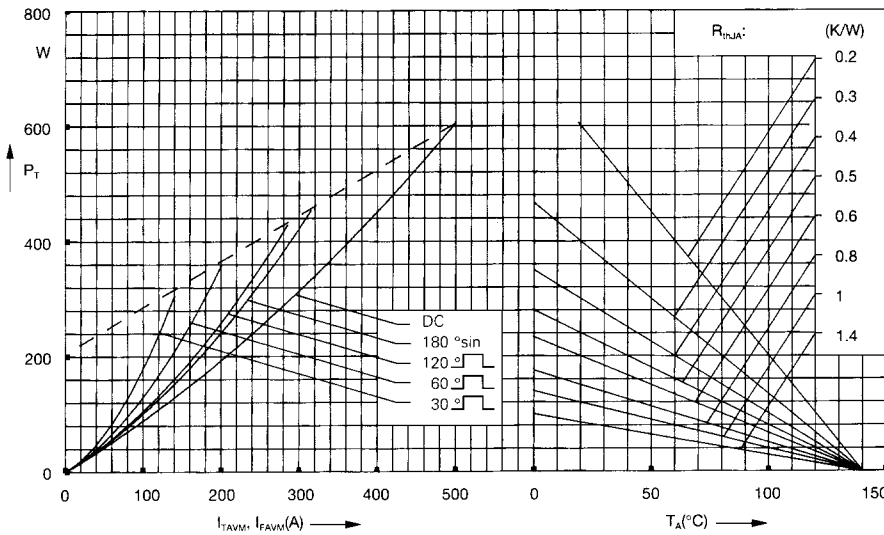


Fig. 5 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

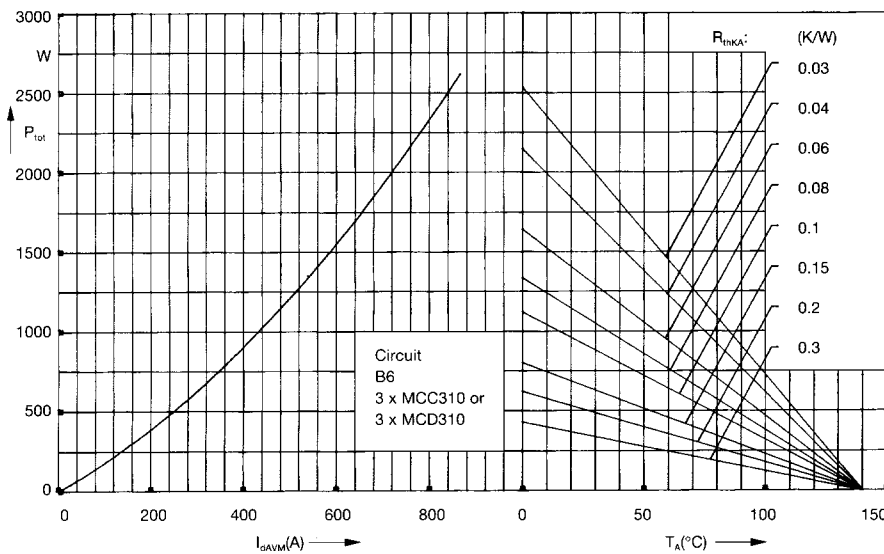


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

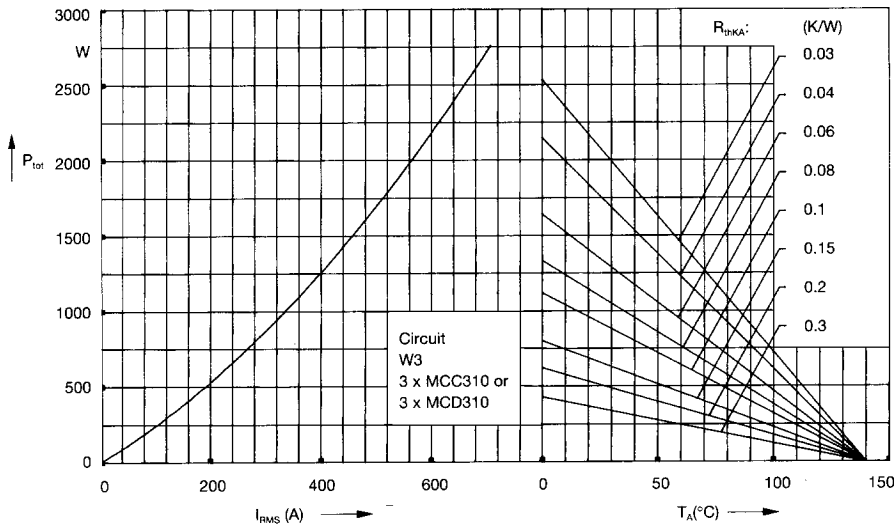


Fig. 7 Three phase AC-controller:
Power dissipation versus RMS
output current and ambient
temperature

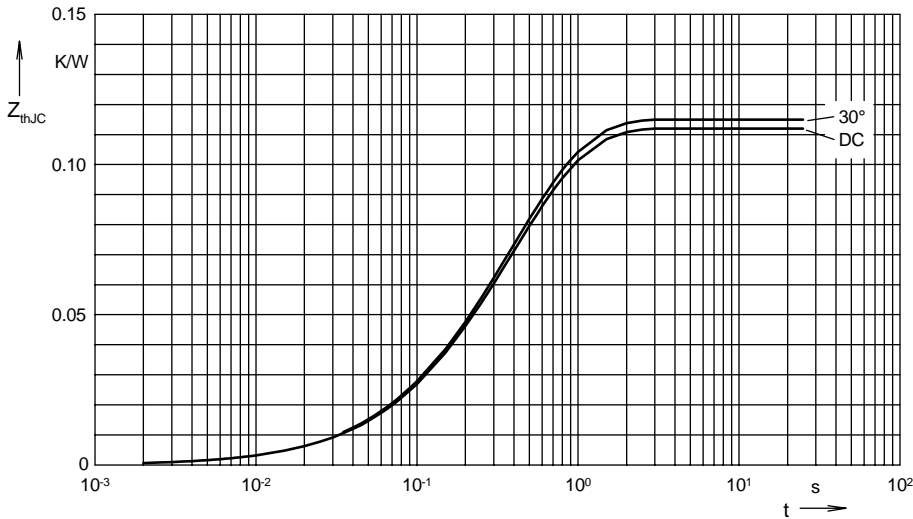


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance
junction to case (per thyristor or
diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d :

d	R_{thJC} (K/W)
DC	0.112
180°C	0.113
120°C	0.114
60°C	0.115
30°C	0.115

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.003	0.099
2	0.0143	0.168
3	0.0947	0.456

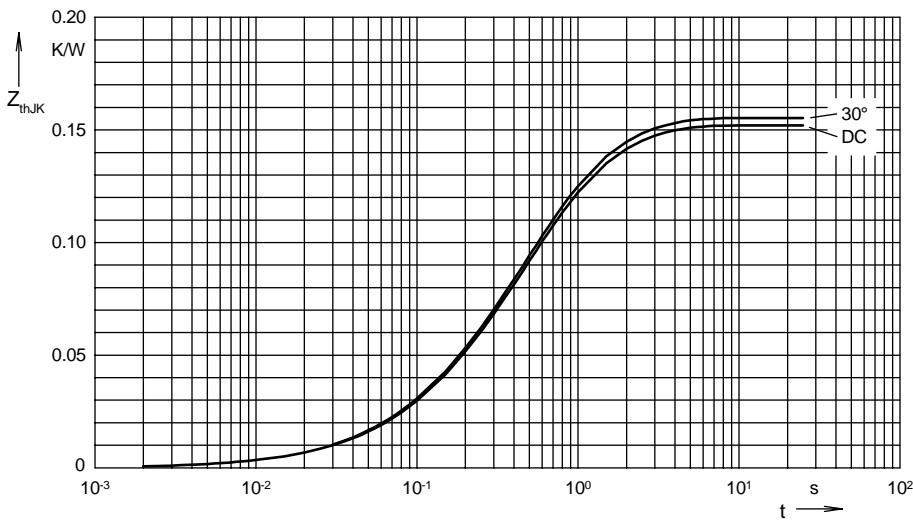


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance
junction to heatsink (per thyristor
or diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d :

d	R_{thJK} (K/W)
DC	0.152
180°C	0.154
120°C	0.154
60°C	0.155
30°C	0.155

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.003	0.099
2	0.0143	0.168
3	0.0947	0.456
4	0.04	1.36