

# High Voltage Thyristor Module

$$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 2200V$$

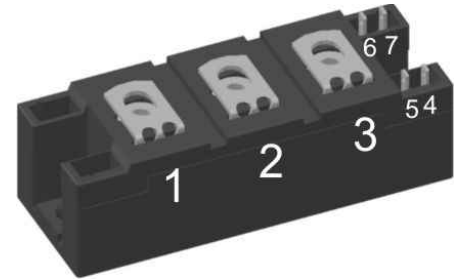
$$I_{TAV} = 165A$$

$$V_T = 1.08V$$

Phase leg

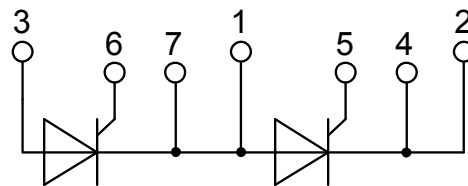
Part number

MCC161-22io1



Backside: isolated

E72873



## 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:

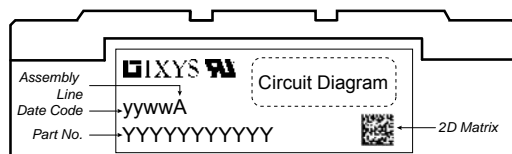
- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

## Package: Y4

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- 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	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			2300	V	
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			2200	V	
$I_{RD}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 2200 V$ $V_{R/D} = 2200 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		400 40	$\mu A$ mA	
$V_T$	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 150 A$ $I_T = 300 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.14 1.36	V V	
		$I_T = 150 A$ $I_T = 300 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.08 1.36	V V	
$I_{TAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		165	A	
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			300	A	
$V_{T0}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		0.80	V	
$r_T$	slope resistance				1.6	m $\Omega$	
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.155	K/W	
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.07		K/W	
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		645	W	
$I_{TSM}$	max. forward surge current	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$ $V_R = 0 V$		6.00 6.48	kA kA	
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ $V_R = 0 V$		5.10 5.51	kA kA	
$I^{2t}$	value for fusing	t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$ $V_R = 0 V$		180.0 174.7	kA <sup>2</sup> s kA <sup>2</sup> s	
		t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ $V_R = 0 V$		130.1 126.3	kA <sup>2</sup> s kA <sup>2</sup> s	
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 700 V$ f = 1 MHz	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		195	pF	
$P_{GM}$	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$ $t_p = 500 \mu s$	$T_C = 125^{\circ}C$		120 60	W W	
$P_{GAV}$	average gate power dissipation				8	W	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ ; f = 50 Hz $t_p = 200 \mu s$ ; $di_G/dt = 0.5 A/\mu s$ ; $I_G = 0.5 A$ ; $V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	repetitive, $I_T = 500 A$ non-repet., $I_T = 160 A$		150 500	A/ $\mu s$ 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)	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1000	V/ $\mu s$	
$V_{GT}$	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		2 2.6	V V	
$I_{GT}$	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		150 200	mA mA	
$V_{GD}$	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		0.25	V	
$I_{GD}$	gate non-trigger current				10	mA	
$I_L$	latching current	$t_p = 30 \mu s$ $I_G = 0.45 A$ ; $di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		200	mA	
$I_H$	holding current	$V_D = 6 V$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		200	mA	
$t_{gd}$	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.5 A$ ; $di_G/dt = 0.5 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	$\mu s$	
$t_q$	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V$ ; $I_T = 160 A$ ; $V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s$ ; $dv/dt = 20 V/\mu s$ ; $t_p = 200 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		150	$\mu s$	

Package Y4				Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			300	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>					150	g
$M_D$	mounting torque		2.25		2.75	Nm
$M_T$	terminal torque		4.5		5.5	Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	14.0	10.0		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

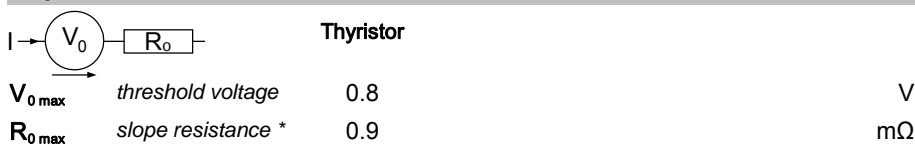


Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCC161-22io1	MCC161-22io1	Box	6	463515

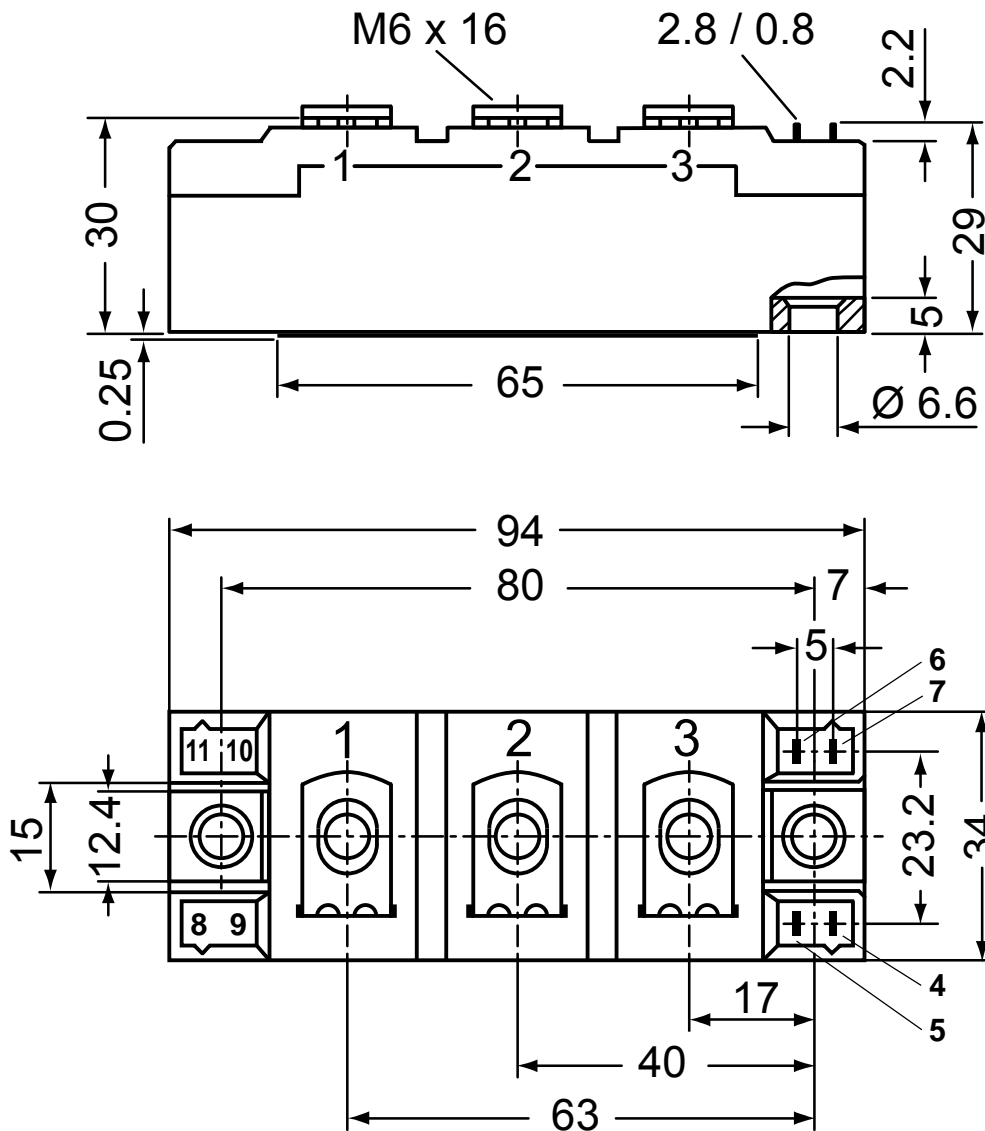
### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

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



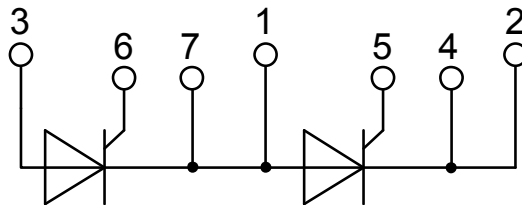
**Outlines Y4**



Optional accessories for modules

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

Type ZY 180L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5) } UL 758, style 3751  
 Type ZY 180R (R = Right for pin pair 6/7) }



**Thyristor**

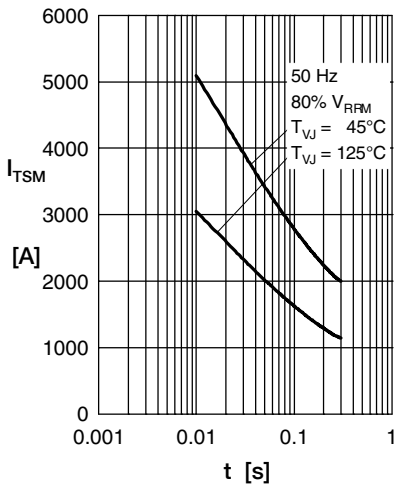


Fig. 1 Surge overload current  $I_{TSM}$ ,  $I_{FSM}$ : Crest value, t: duration

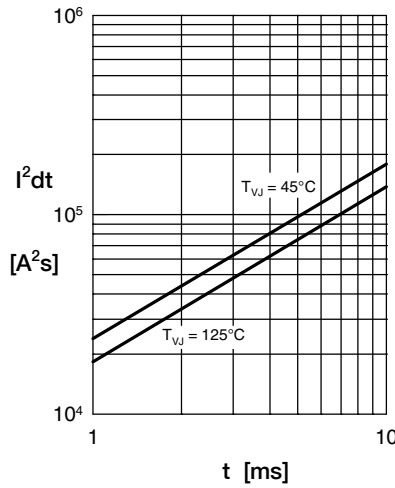


Fig. 2  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)

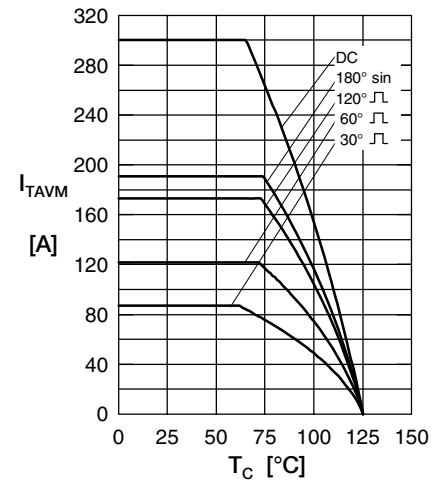


Fig. 3 Max. forward current at case temperature

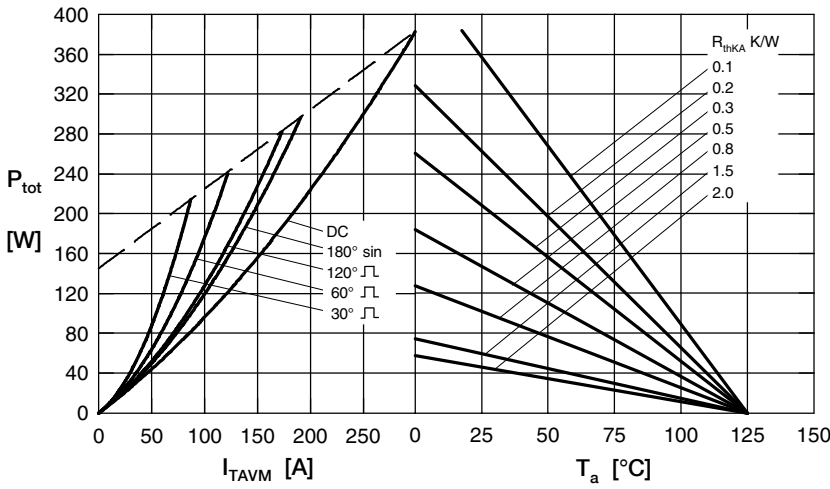


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. on-state current & ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

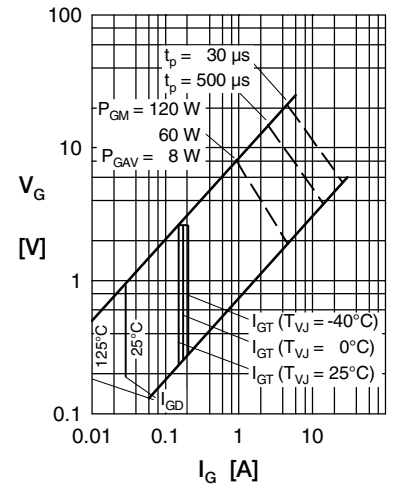


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

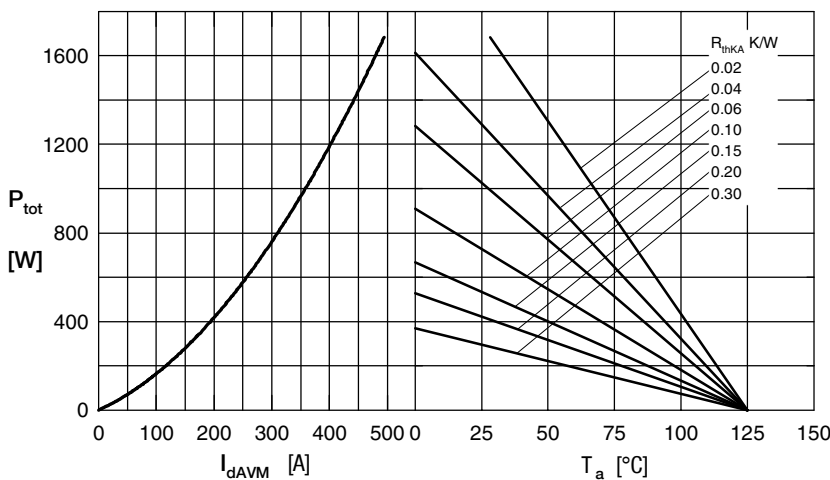


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

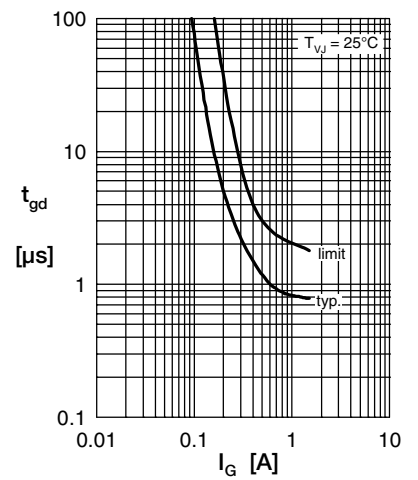


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

**Thyristor**

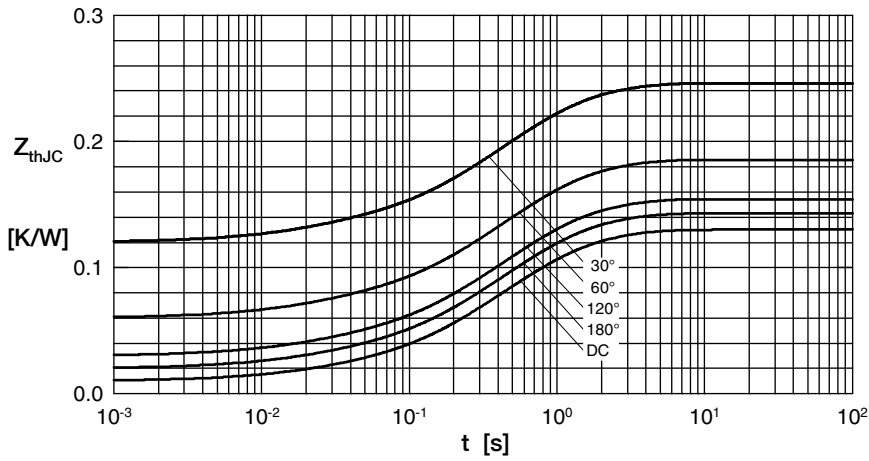


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case at various conduction angles

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

d	$R_{thJC}$ [K/W]
DC	0.155
180°	0.171
120°	0.184
60°	0.222
30°	0.294

Constants for  $Z_{thJC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{thi}$ [K/W]	$t_i$ [s]
1	0.012	0.00014
2	0.008	0.019
3	0.030	0.180
4	0.073	0.520
5	0.032	1.600