

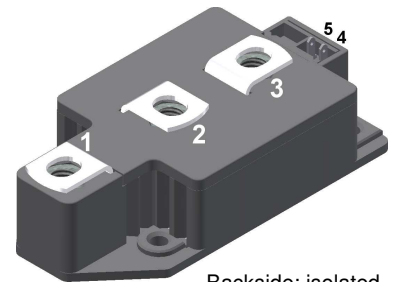
# Thyristor \ Diode Module

 $V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1800 \text{ V}$ 
 $I_{TAV} = 320 \text{ A}$ 
 $V_T = 1.08 \text{ V}$ 

Phase leg

Part number

**MCD310-18io1**



Backside: isolated



### 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: Y2

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

### Terms and Conditions of Usage

The data contained in this product data sheet is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. The user will have to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product data with respect to his application. The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. The information in the valid application- and assembly notes must be considered. Should you require product information in excess of the data given in this product data sheet or which concerns the specific application of your product, please contact your local sales office.

Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your local sales office.

Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or life endangering or life support applications, please notify. For any such application we urgently recommend

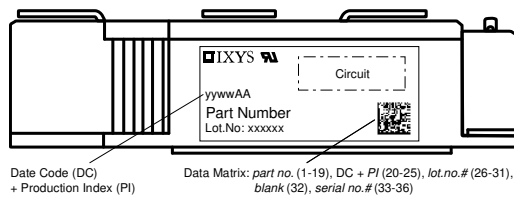
- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;

- the conclusion of quality agreements;

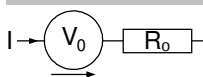
- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Rectifier			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1900	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1800	V
$I_{RD}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1800\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1	mA
		$V_{R/D} = 1800\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		40	mA
$V_T$	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 300\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.14	V
		$I_T = 600\text{ A}$			1.32	V
		$I_T = 300\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.08	V
		$I_T = 600\text{ A}$			1.30	V
$I_{TAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		320	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			500	A
$V_{T0}$	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		0.80	V
$r_T$	slope resistance				0.82	mΩ
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.11	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink		0.040			K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		1030	W
$I_{TSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		9.20	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		9.94	kA
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		7.82	kA
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		8.45	kA
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		423.2	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		410.6	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		305.8	kA <sup>2</sup> s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		296.7	kA <sup>2</sup> s
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V } f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$	438		pF
$P_{GM}$	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 140^{\circ}C$		120	W
		$t_p = 500\text{ }\mu\text{s}$			60	W
$P_{GAV}$	average gate power dissipation				20	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 960\text{ A}$			100	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $I_G = 1\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 320\text{ A}$			500	A/ $\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty; \text{ method 1 (linear voltage rise)}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		1000	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
$V_{GT}$	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		3	V
$I_{GT}$	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		150	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		200	mA
$V_{GD}$	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^{\circ}C$		0.25	V
$I_{GD}$	gate non-trigger current				10	mA
$I_L$	latching current	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		200	mA
		$I_G = 0.45\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.45\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
$I_H$	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V } R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		150	mA
$t_{gd}$	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	$\mu\text{s}$
		$I_G = 1\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
$t_q$	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 320\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s } dv/dt = 50\text{ V}/\mu\text{s } t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$	200		$\mu\text{s}$

Package Y2				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			600	A	
$T_{VJ}$	virtual junction temperature		-40		140	°C	
$T_{op}$	operation temperature		-40		125	°C	
$T_{stg}$	storage temperature		-40		125	°C	
<b>Weight</b>					255	g	
$M_D$	mounting torque		2.5		5	Nm	
$M_T$	terminal torque		12		15	Nm	
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface   striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	13.0			mm	
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	13.0			mm	
$V_{ISOL}$	isolation voltage	t = 1 second	3600			V	
		t = 1 minute	3000			V	

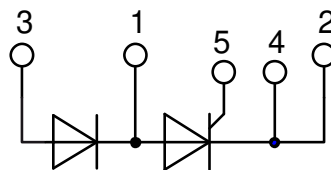
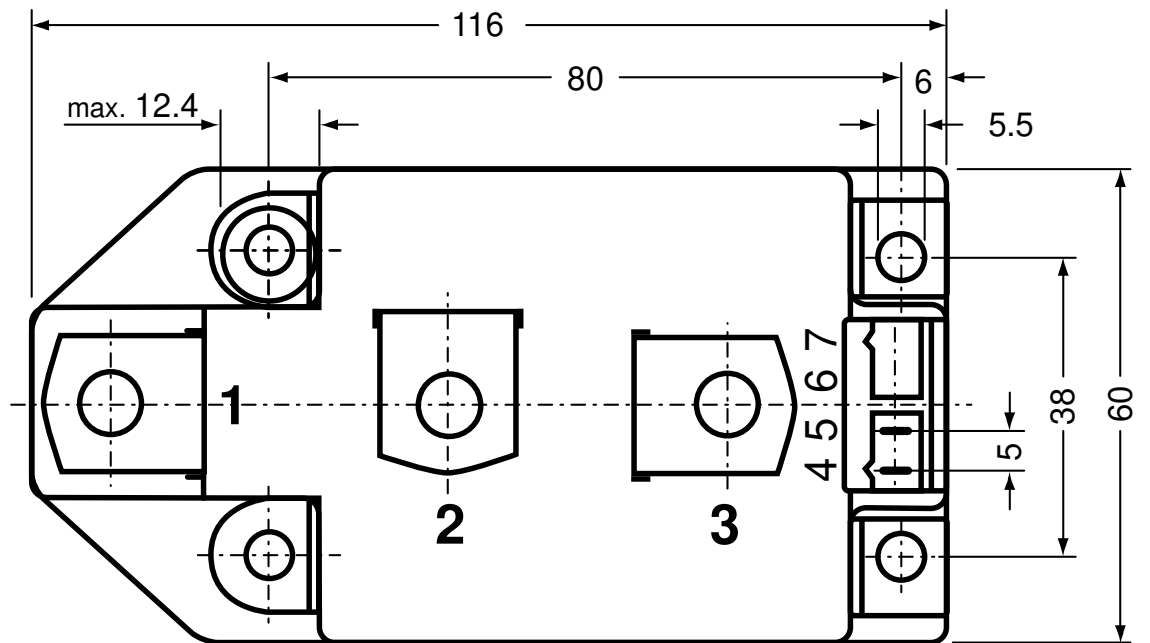
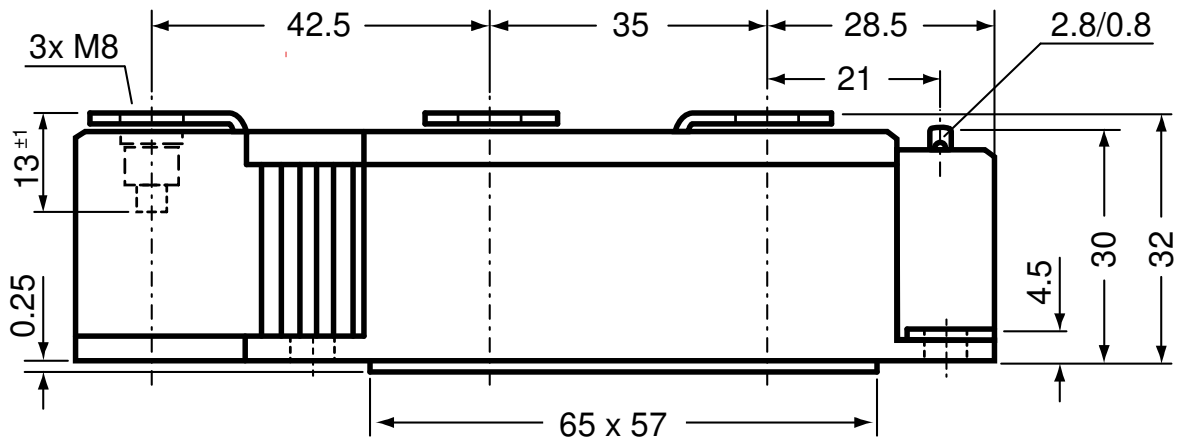


Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCD310-18io1	MCD310-18io1	Box	2	463981

**Equivalent Circuits for Simulation**
*\* on die level*
 $T_{VJ} = 140\text{ °C}$ 

**Thyristor**

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.8	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	0.32	mΩ

**Outlines Y2**



## Thyristor



Fig. 1 Surge overload current  
 $I_{T(F)SM}$ : crest value,  $t$ : duration



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

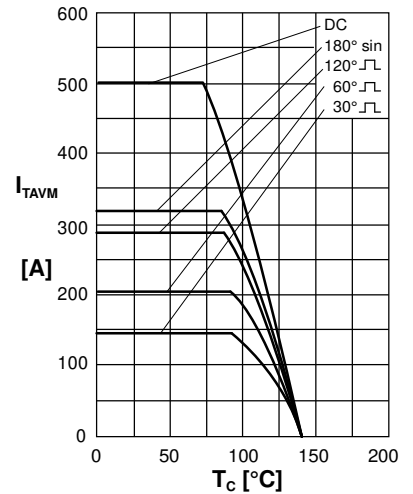


Fig. 3 Max. forward current at case temperature

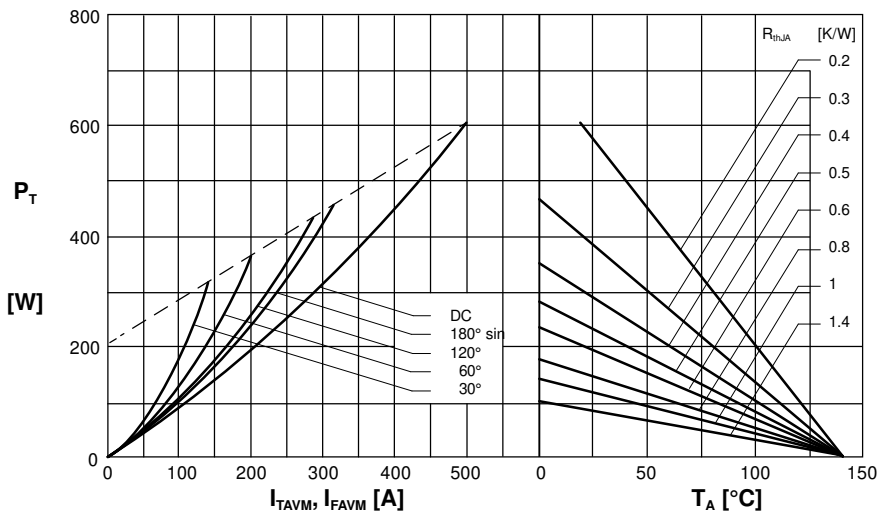


Fig. 4 Power dissipation versus onstate current and ambient temperature (per thyristor/diode)

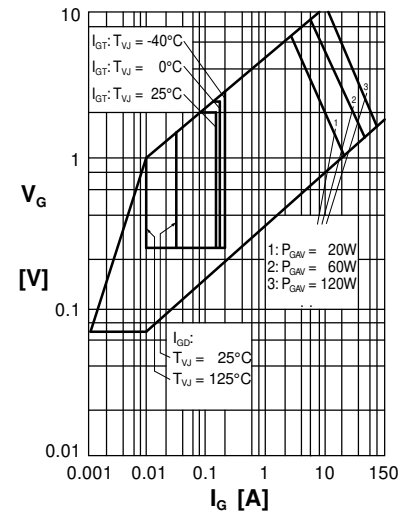


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

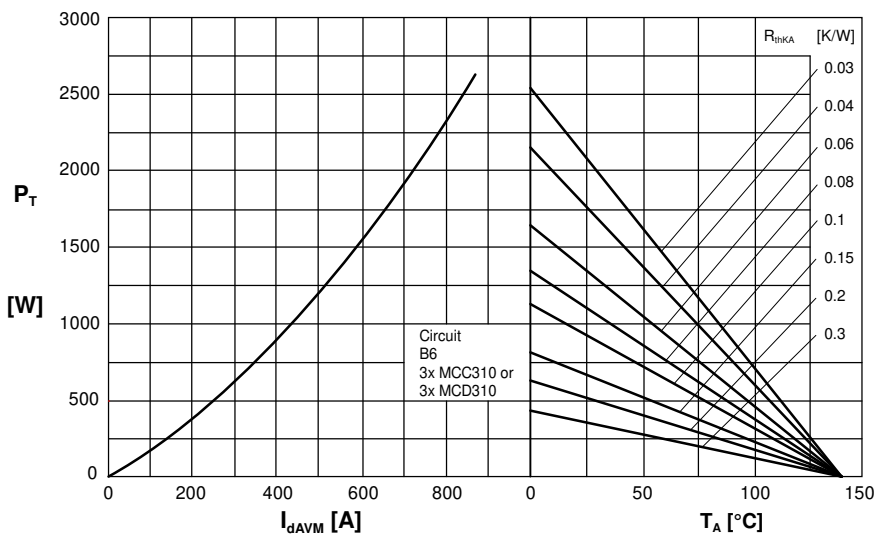


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

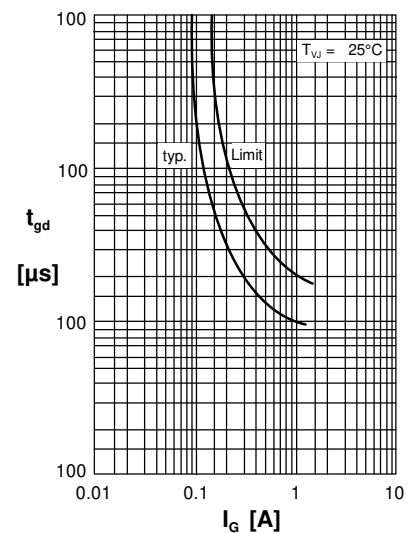


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

## Rectifier

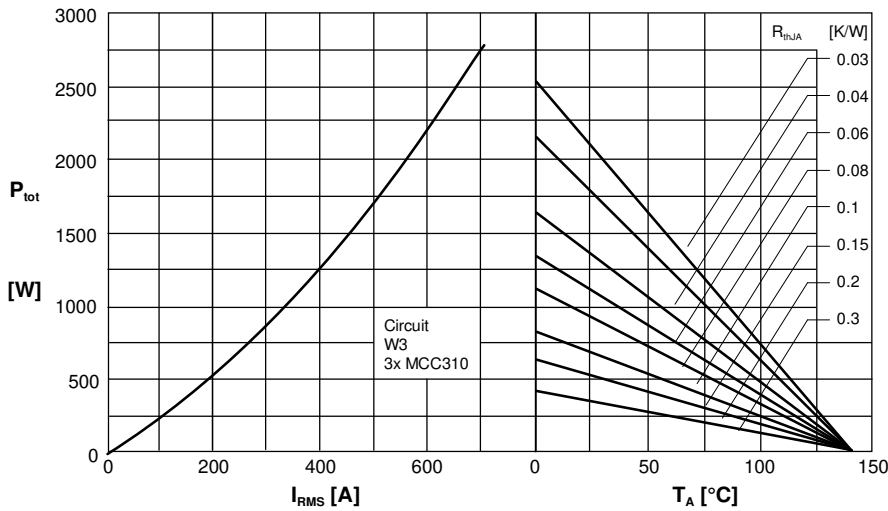


Fig. 7 Three phase AC-controller: •  
Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

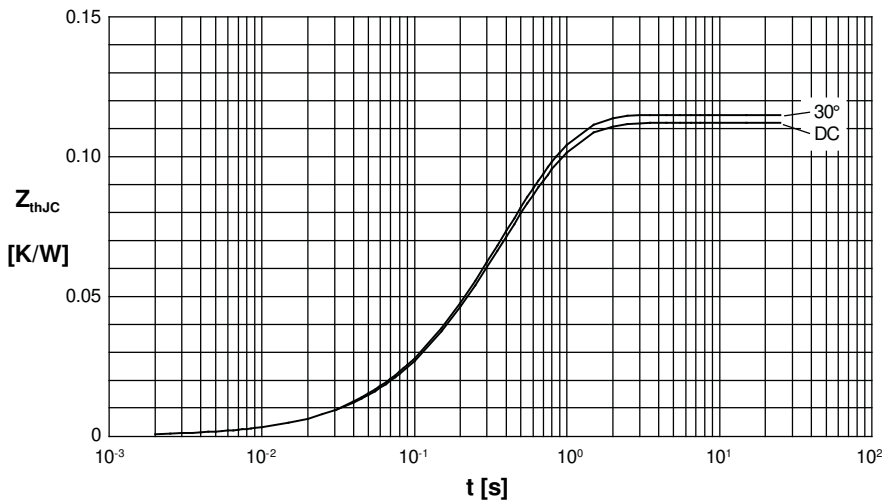


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor)

$R_{\theta JC}$  for various conduction angles d:

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

Constants for  $Z_{\theta JC}$  calculation:

i	$R_{\theta i}$ [K/W]	$t_i$ [s]
1	0.003	0.099
2	0.0143	0.168
3	0.0947	0.456

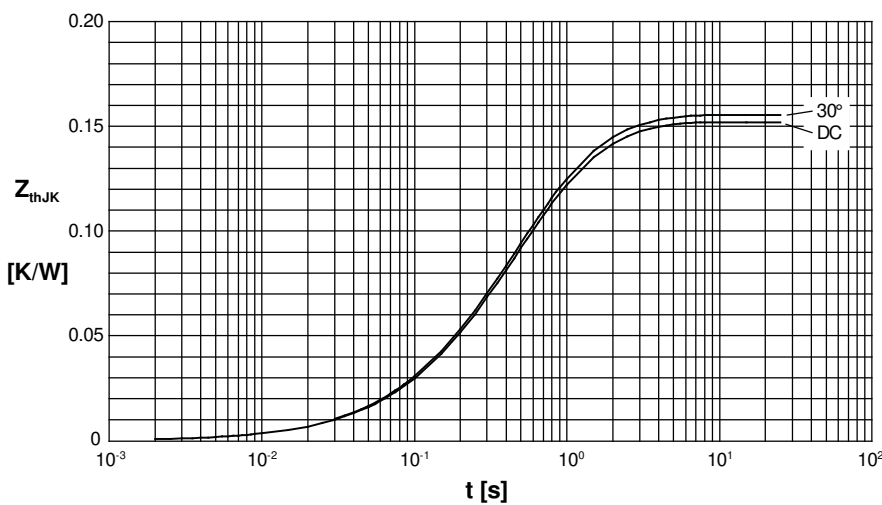


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor)

$R_{\theta JK}$  for various conduction angles d:

d	$R_{\theta JK}$ [K/W]
DC	0.152
180°C	0.154
120°C	0.154
60°C	0.155
30°C	0.155

Constants for  $Z_{\theta JK}$  calculation:

i	$R_{\theta i}$ (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