

## Thyristor Module

$V_{RRM}$  = 2x 1400 V  
 $I_{TAV}$  = 85 A  
 $V_T$  = 1.34 V

### Phase leg

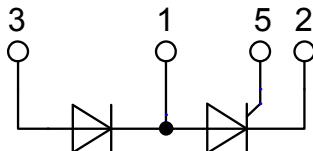
#### Part number

MCD72-14io8B



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:

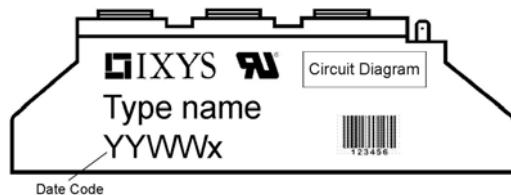
- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

#### Package: TO-240AA

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

Rectifier			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1500	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$			1400	V
$I_{RD}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{RD} = 1400 V$ $V_{RD} = 1400 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		200 5	$\mu A$ mA
$V_T$	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 150 A$ $I_T = 300 A$ $I_T = 150 A$ $I_T = 300 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.34 1.74 1.34 1.82	V V V V
$I_{TAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 85^\circ C$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		85	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			180	A
$V_{T0}$ $r_T$	threshold voltage slope resistance } for power loss calculation only		$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		0.85 3.2	V $m\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.3	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.20		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		333	W
$I_{TSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		1.70 1.84 1.45 1.56	kA kA kA kA
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 V$		14.5 14.0 10.4 10.1	$kA^2s$ $kA^2s$ $kA^2s$ $kA^2s$
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	119		pF
$P_{GM}$	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$ $t_p = 300 \mu s$	$T_C = 125^\circ C$		10 5 0.5	W W W
$P_{GAV}$	average gate power dissipation					
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 250 A$ $t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s;$ $I_G = 0.45 A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 85 A$			150	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	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		2.5 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	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		0.2	V
$I_{GD}$	gate non-trigger current				10	mA
$I_L$	latching current	$t_p = 10 \mu s$ $I_G = 0.45 A; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		450	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	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.45 A; di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2	$\mu s$
$t_q$	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V; I_T = 150 A; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s; dv/dt = 20 V/\mu s; t_p = 200 \mu s$		185		$\mu s$

Package TO-240AA			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$I_{RMS}$	RMS current	per terminal			200	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>				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		3600 3000	V V



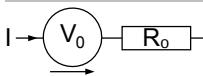
Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCD72-14io8B	MCD72-14io8B	Box	6	453390

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MCMA85PD1600TB	TO-240AA-1B	1600
MCMA110PD1600TB	TO-240AA-1B	1600

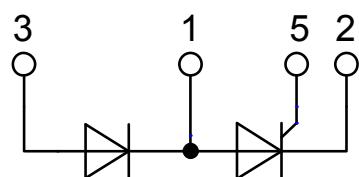
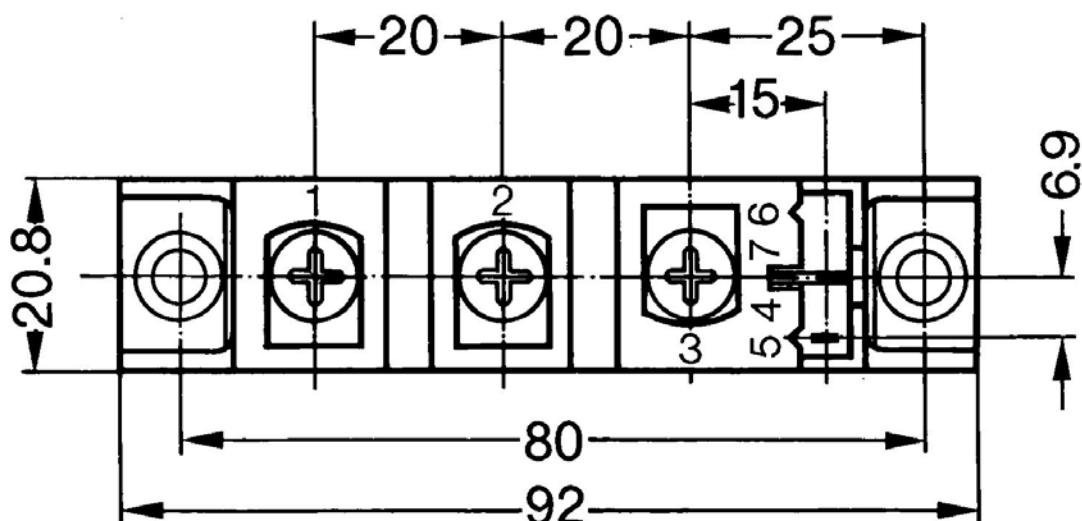
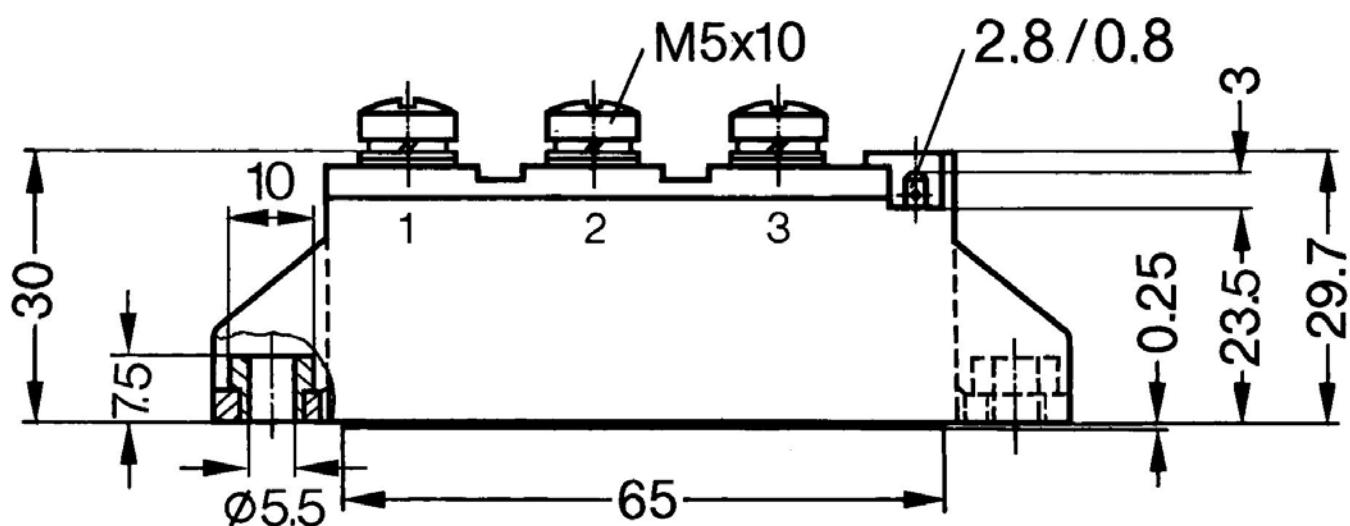
### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 125$  °C

	Thyristor
$V_{0\max}$	threshold voltage
$R_{0\max}$	slope resistance * $2$

## Outlines TO-240AA



## Thyristor

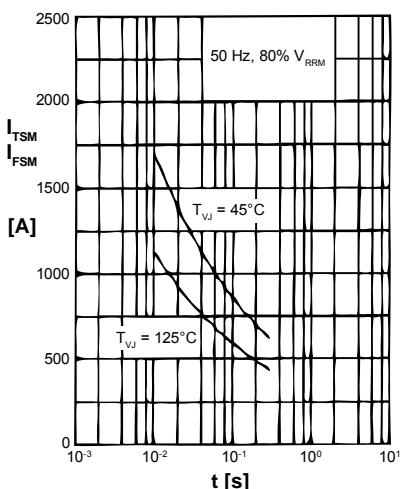


Fig. 1 Surge overload current  
 $I_{TSM}, I_{FSM}$ : Crest value,  $t$ : duration

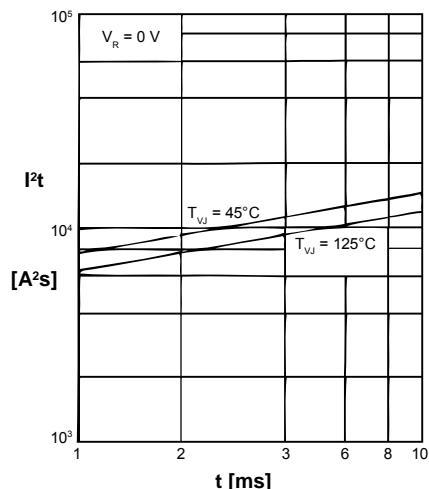


Fig. 2  $I^2t$  versus time (1-10 ms)

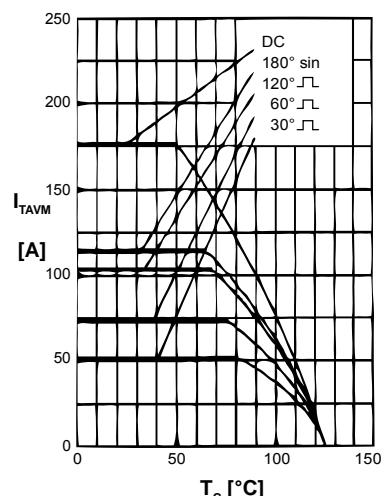


Fig. 3 Maximum forward current  
at case temperature

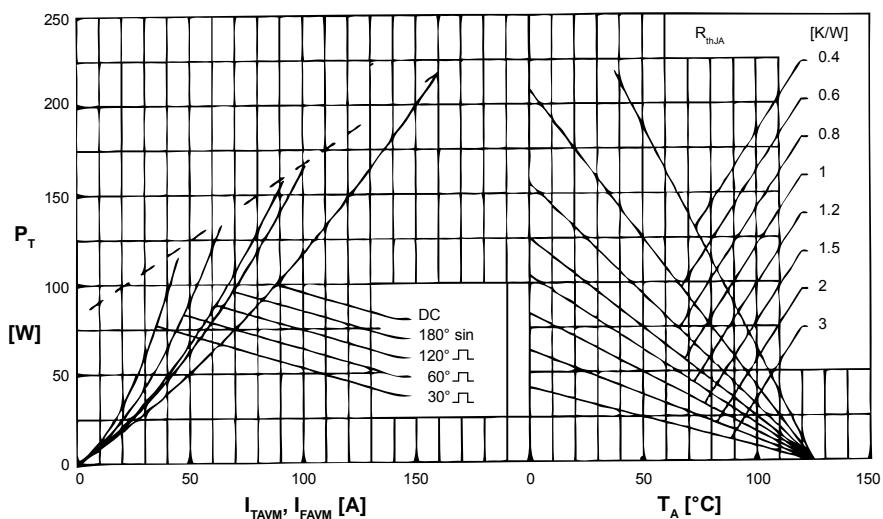


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. onstate current and ambient temperature (per thyristor/diode)

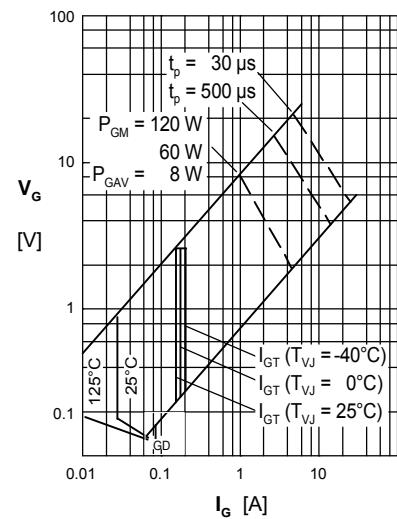


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

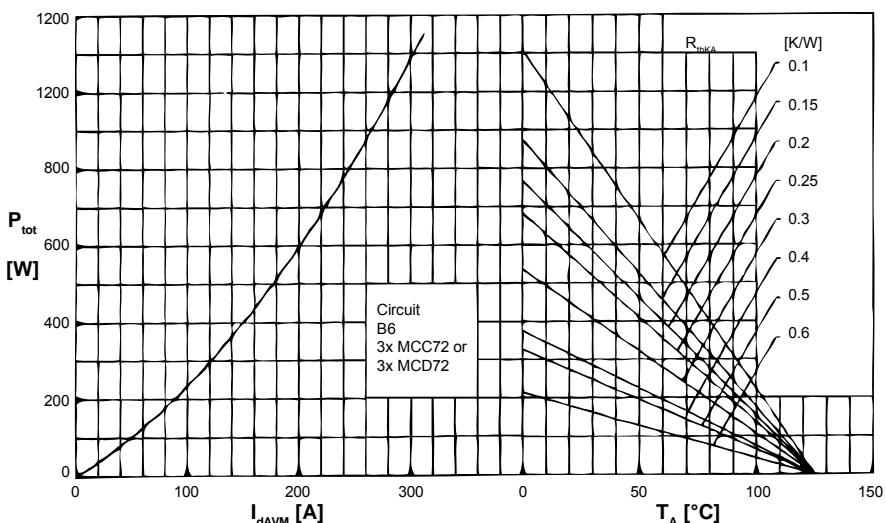


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current  
and ambient temperature

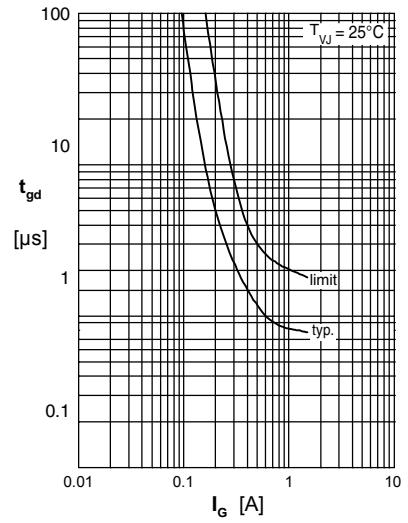


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time

## Rectifier

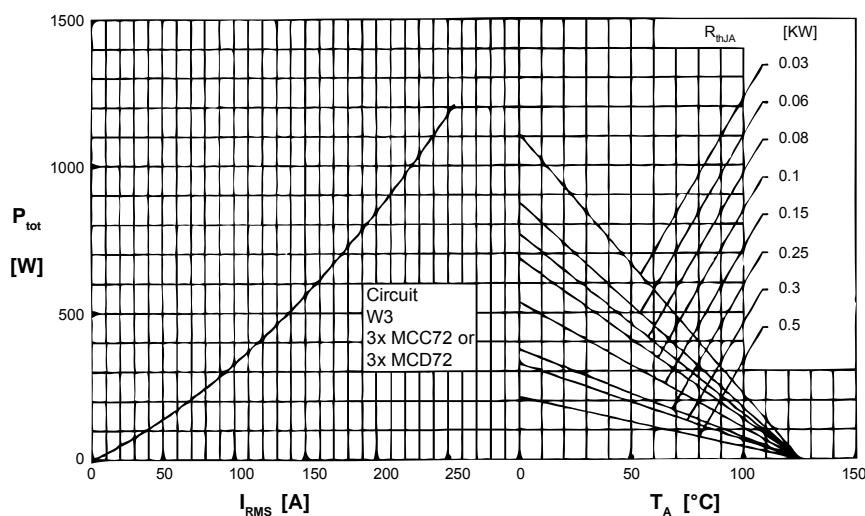


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

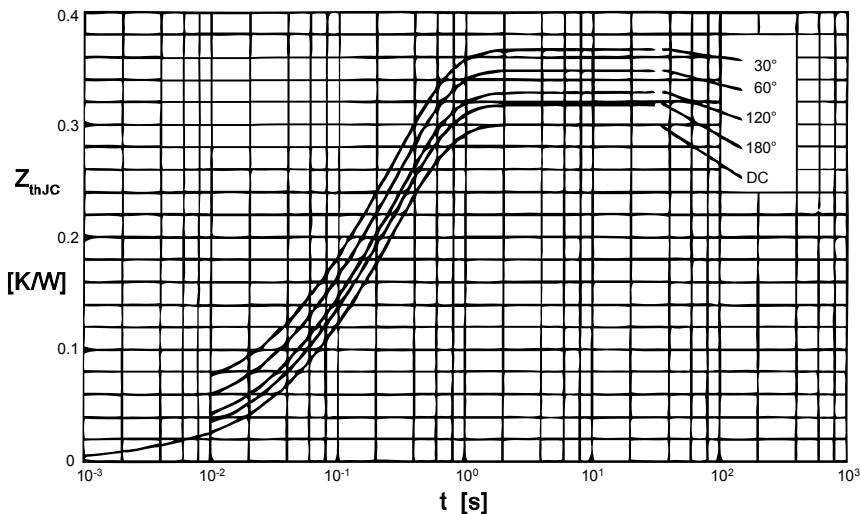


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor)

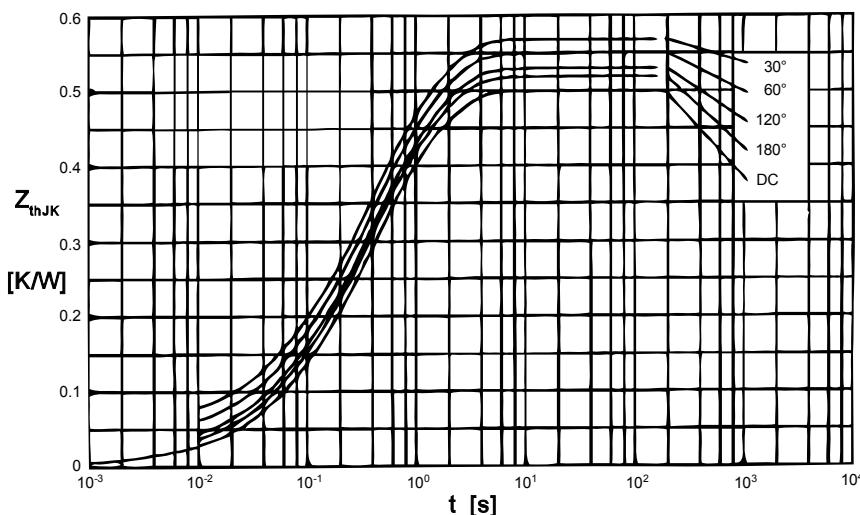


Fig. 10 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor)

R<sub>thJC</sub> for various conduction angles d:

d	R <sub>thJC</sub> [K/W]
DC	0.30
180°	0.31
120°	0.33
60°	0.35
30°	0.37

Constants for Z<sub>thJC</sub> calculation:

i	R <sub>thi</sub> [K/W]	t <sub>i</sub> [s]
1	0.008	0.0019
2	0.054	0.0470
3	0.238	0.3000

R<sub>thJK</sub> for various conduction angles d:

d	R <sub>thJK</sub> [K/W]
DC	0.50
180°	0.51
120°	0.53
60°	0.55
30°	0.57

Constants for Z<sub>thJK</sub> calculation:

i	R <sub>thi</sub> [K/W]	t <sub>i</sub> [s]
1	0.008	0.0019
2	0.054	0.0470
3	0.238	0.3000
4	0.200	1.2500