

FEATURES

- * International standard package

APPLICATIONS

- * DC motor control
- * Softstart AC motor controller
- * Light, heat and temperature control

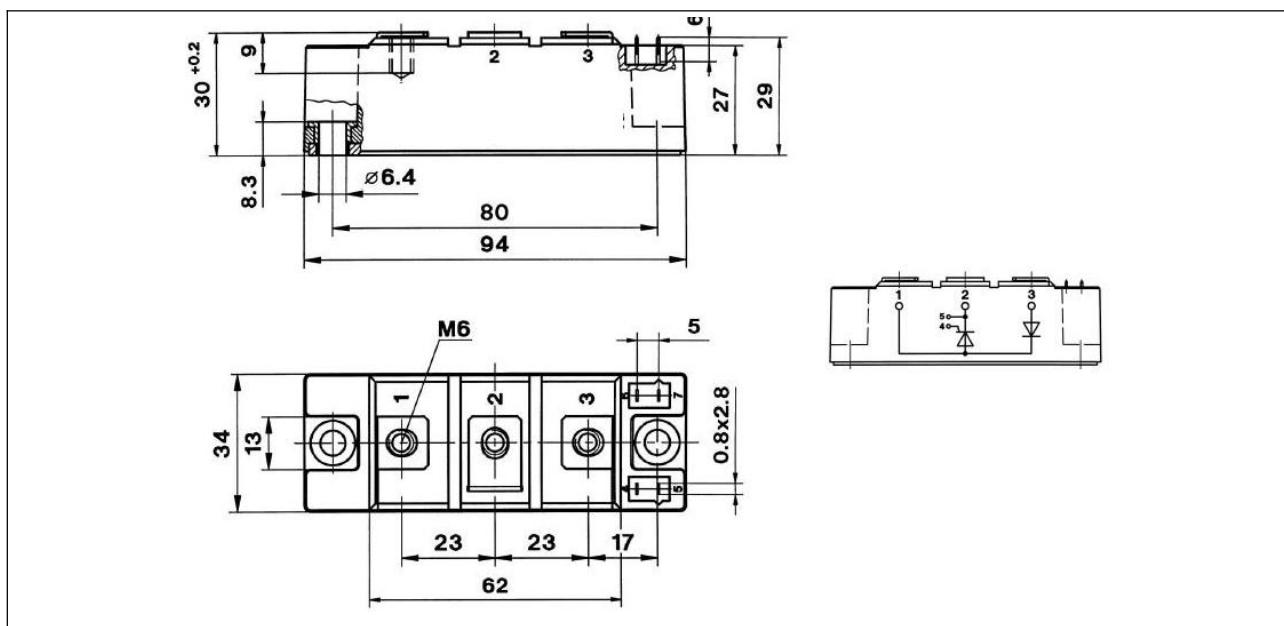
ADVANTAGES

- * Space and weight savings
- * Simple mounting with two screws
- * Improved temperature and power cycling
- * Reduced protection circuits

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	Unit
I_{TRMS} , I_{FRMS}	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$	260	
I_{TAVM} , I_{FAVM}	$T_c=85^\circ C$; 180° sine	162	A
I_{TSM} , I_{FSM}	$T_{VJ}=45^\circ C$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	6000	A
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	6400	
$i_{d\Delta t}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	5250	A_{2s}
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	5600	
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ}=45^\circ C$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	180000	
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	170000	
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ $t=10ms$ (50Hz), sine	17000	A/us
	$V_R=0$ $t=8.3ms$ (60Hz), sine	128000	
P_{GM}	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$ repetitive, $I_T=45A$	150	
	$f=50Hz$, $t_p=200us$	500	
P_{GAV}	$V_D=2/3V_{DRM}$	1000	V/us
	$I_G=0.45A$ non repetitive, $I_T=I_{TAVM}$		
V_{RGM}	$dI/dt=0.45A/us$		
	$T_{VJ}=T_{VJM}$; $V_{DR}=2/3V_{DRM}$		
T_{GK}	$R_{GK} = ;$ method 1 (linear voltage rise)		
T_{VJ}		-40...+125	$^\circ C$
		125	
T_{VJM}		-40...+125	
T_{stg}			
V_{ISOL}	50/60Hz, RMS $t=1min$	3000	$V\sim$
	$I_{ISOL}<1mA$ $t=1s$	3600	
M_d	Mounting torque (M5)	2.5-4.0/22-35	$Nm/lb.in.$
	Terminal connection torque (M5)	2.5-4.0/22-35	
Weight	Typical including screws	125	g

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings	Unit
IRRM, IDRM	TVJ=TVJM; VR=VRM; VD=VDRM	10	mA
VT, VF	IT, IF=162A; TVJ=25oC	1.60	V
VTO	For power-loss calculations only (TVJ=125oC)	0.88	V
rT		1.15	mΩ
VGT	VD=6V; TVJ=25oC TVJ=-40oC	2.5 2.6	V
IGT	VD=6V; TVJ=25oC TVJ=-40oC	150 200	mA
VGD	TVJ=TVJM; VD=2/3VDRM	0.2	V
IGD		10	mA
IL	TVJ=25oC; tp=10us; VD=6V IL IG=0.45A; diG/dt=0.45A/us	300	mA
IH	TVJ=25oC; VD=6V; RGK=	200	mA
tgd	TVJ=25oC; VD=1/2VDRM IG=0.45A; diG/dt=0.45A/us	2	us
tq	TVJ=TVJM; IT=20A; tp=200us; -di/dt=10A/us VR=100V; dv/dt=20V/us; VD=2/3VDRM	typ. 150	us
QS	TVJ=TVJM; IT, IF=25A; -di/dt=0.64A/us	550	uC
IRM		235	A
RthJC	per thyristor/diode; DC current per module	0.155 0.0755	K/W
RthJK	per thyristor/diode; DC current per module	0.255 0.1125	K/W
dS	Creeping distance on surface	12.7	mm
dA	Strike distance through air	9.6	mm
a	Maximum allowable acceleration	50	m/s ²

Outline Table



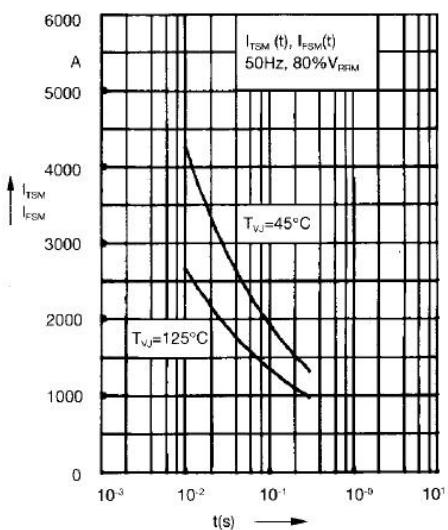


Fig. 3 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM}, I_{FSM} : Crest value, t: duration

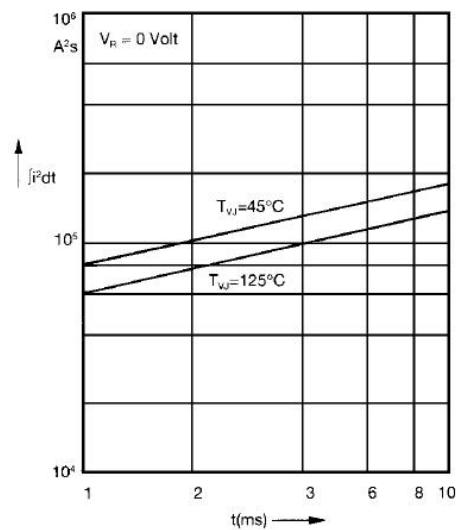


Fig. 4 $\int i^2 dt$ versus time (1-10 ms)

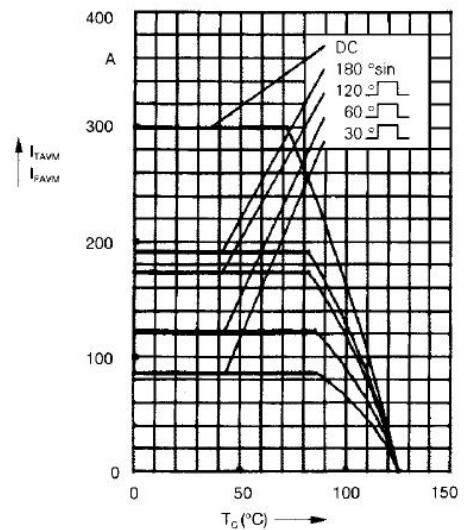


Fig. 4a Maximum forward current
at case temperature

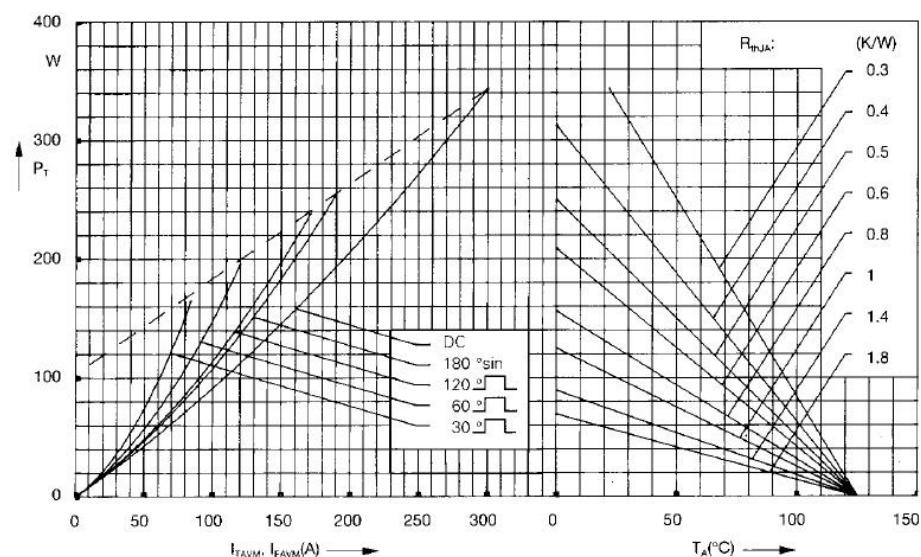


Fig. 5 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

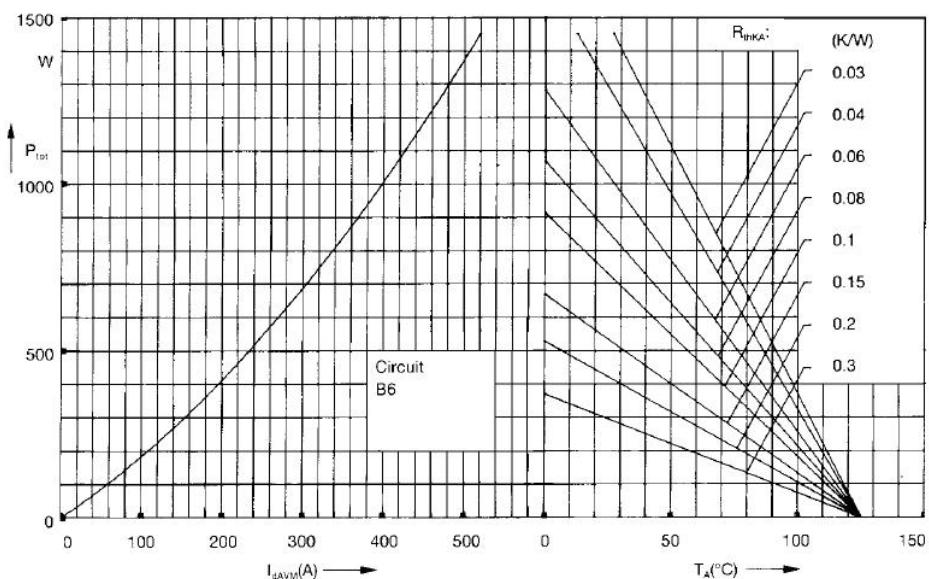


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge:
Power dissipation versus direct
output current and ambient
temperature

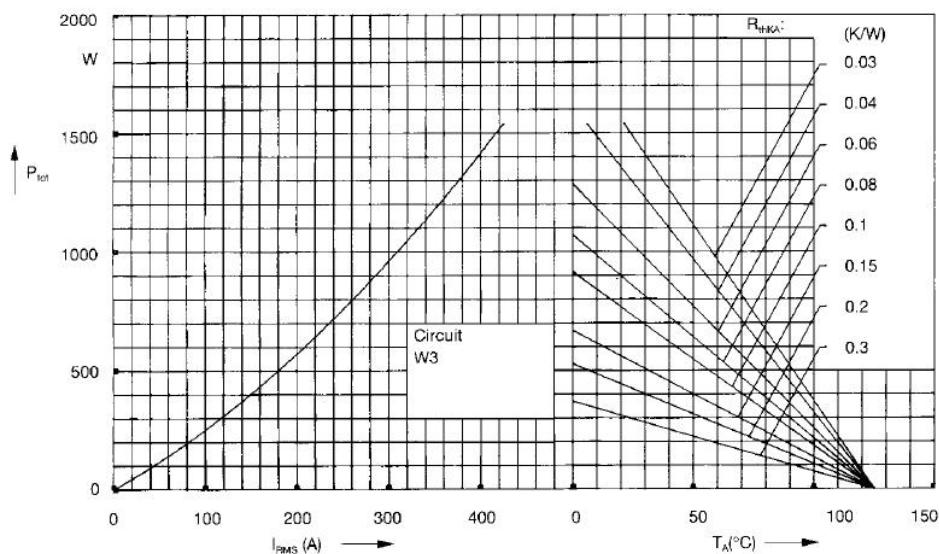


Fig. 7 Three phase AC-controller:
Power dissipation versus RMS
output current and ambient
temperature

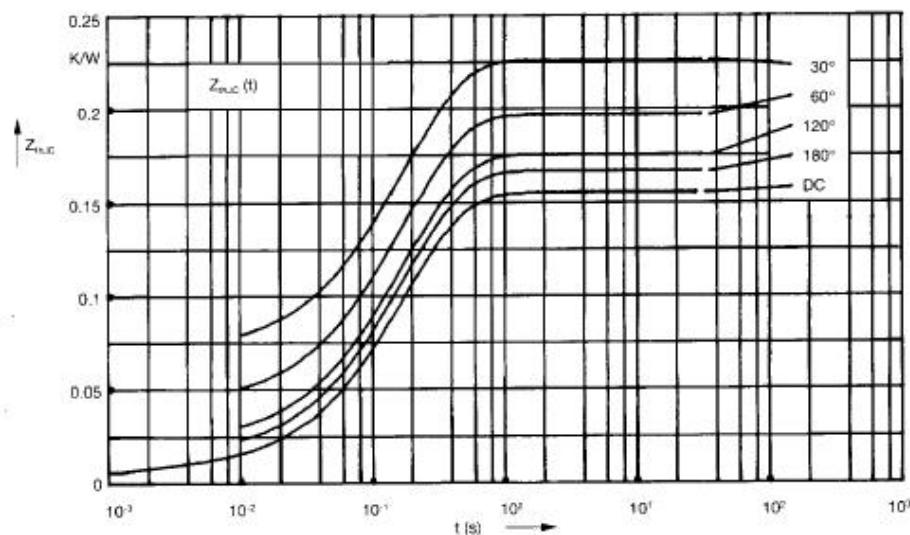


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance
junction to case (per thyristor or
diode)

R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJC} (K/W)
DC	0.155
180°	0.167
120°	0.176
60°	0.197
30°	0.227

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0072	0.001
2	0.0188	0.08
3	0.129	0.2

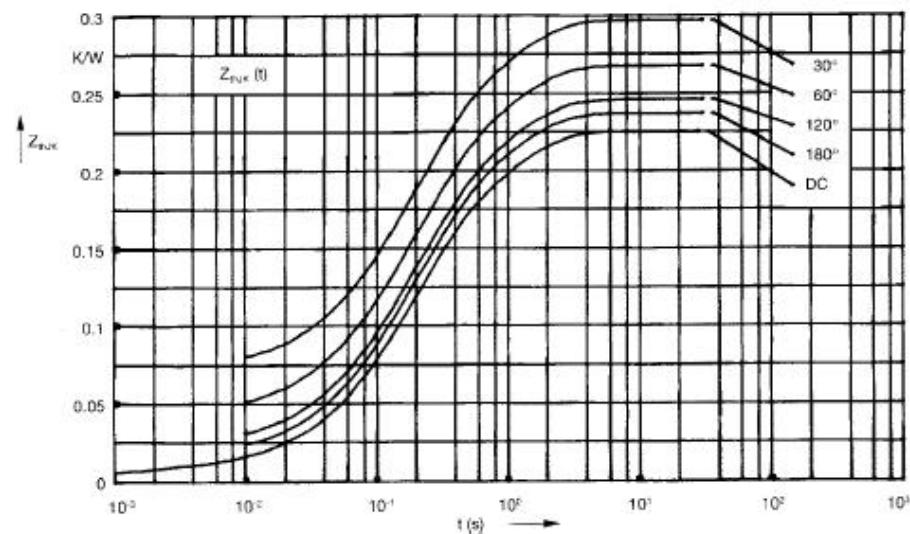


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance
junction to heatsink (perthyristor
or diode)

R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} (K/W)
DC	0.225
180°	0.237
120°	0.246
60°	0.267
30°	0.297

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{th} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0072	0.001
2	0.0188	0.08
3	0.129	0.2
4	0.07	1.0