

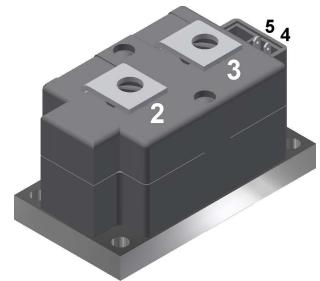
# High Voltage Thyristor Module

$V_{RRM}$  = 2200 V  
 $I_{TAV}$  = 464 A  
 $V_T$  = 1.01 V

## Single Thyristor

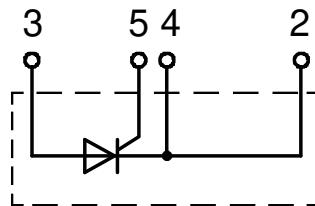
### Part number

**MCO450-22io1**



Backside: isolated

E72873



### Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability
- Direct Copper Bonded Al2O3-ceramic

### Applications:

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

### Package: Y1

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: Copper internally DCB isolated
- 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.

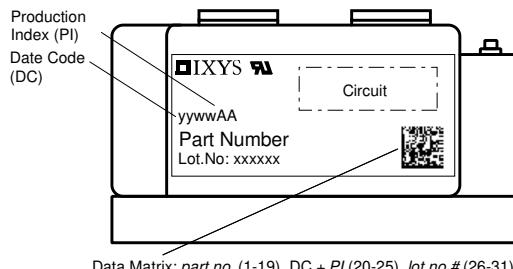
Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your local sales office.

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.

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
$I_{R/D}$	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 2200 \text{ V}$ $V_{R/D} = 2200 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		2 40	mA
$V_T$	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 450 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 900 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 450 \text{ A}$ $I_T = 900 \text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$		1.07 1.32 1.01 1.33	V
$I_{TAV}$	average forward current	$T_C = 85^\circ C$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		464	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			750	A
$V_{TO}$	threshold voltage	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{slope resistance} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{for power loss calculation only}$	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		0.77	V
$r_T$	slope resistance				0.42	$\text{m}\Omega$
$R_{thJC}$	thermal resistance junction to case				0.072	K/W
$R_{thCH}$	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.02		K/W
$P_{tot}$	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^\circ C$		1600	W
$I_{TSM}$	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		15.0 16.2 12.8 13.8	kA
$I^2t$	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$ $t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$		1.13 1.09 812.8 788.8	$\text{MA}^2\text{s}$ $\text{MA}^2\text{s}$ $\text{kA}^2\text{s}$ $\text{kA}^2\text{s}$
$C_J$	junction capacitance	$V_R = 700 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$	469		pF
$P_{GM}$	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 300 \mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 140^\circ C$		120 60 20	W
$P_{GAV}$	average gate power dissipation					
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 1350 \text{ A}$ $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $I_G = 1 \text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 450 \text{ A}$			100	$\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$ ; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 140^\circ C$		1000	$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$V_{GT}$	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		2 3	V
$I_{GT}$	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$ $T_{VJ} = -40^\circ C$		300 400	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	$t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$ $I_G = 1 \text{ A}; di_G/dt = 1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		400	mA
$I_H$	holding current	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		300	mA
$t_{gd}$	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ C$		2	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_q$	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}; I_T = 450 \text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $T_{VJ} = 125^\circ C$ $di/dt = 10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $dv/dt = 50 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$ $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$		350		$\mu\text{s}$

Package Y1			Ratings		
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.
					Unit
$I_{RMS}$	<i>RMS current</i>	per terminal			600 A
$T_{VJ}$	<i>virtual junction temperature</i>		-40		140 °C
$T_{op}$	<i>operation temperature</i>		-40		125 °C
$T_{stg}$	<i>storage temperature</i>		-40		125 °C
<b>Weight</b>				650	g
$M_D$	<i>mounting torque</i>		4.5		7 Nm
$M_T$	<i>terminal torque</i>		11		13 Nm
$d_{Spp/App}$	<i>creepage distance on surface / striking distance through air</i>		terminal to terminal	16.0	mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$			terminal to backside	25.0	mm
$V_{ISOL}$	<i>isolation voltage</i>	$t = 1 \text{ second}$ $t = 1 \text{ minute}$	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1 \text{ mA}$	3600 3000	V V



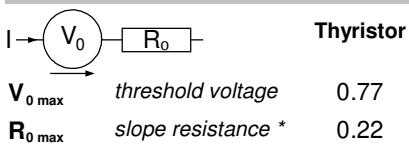
Data Matrix: part no. (1-19), DC + PI (20-25), lot.no.# (26-31), blank (32), serial no.# (33-36)

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCO450-22io1	MCO450-22io1	Box	2	467189

### Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

\* on die level

$T_{VJ} = 140 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

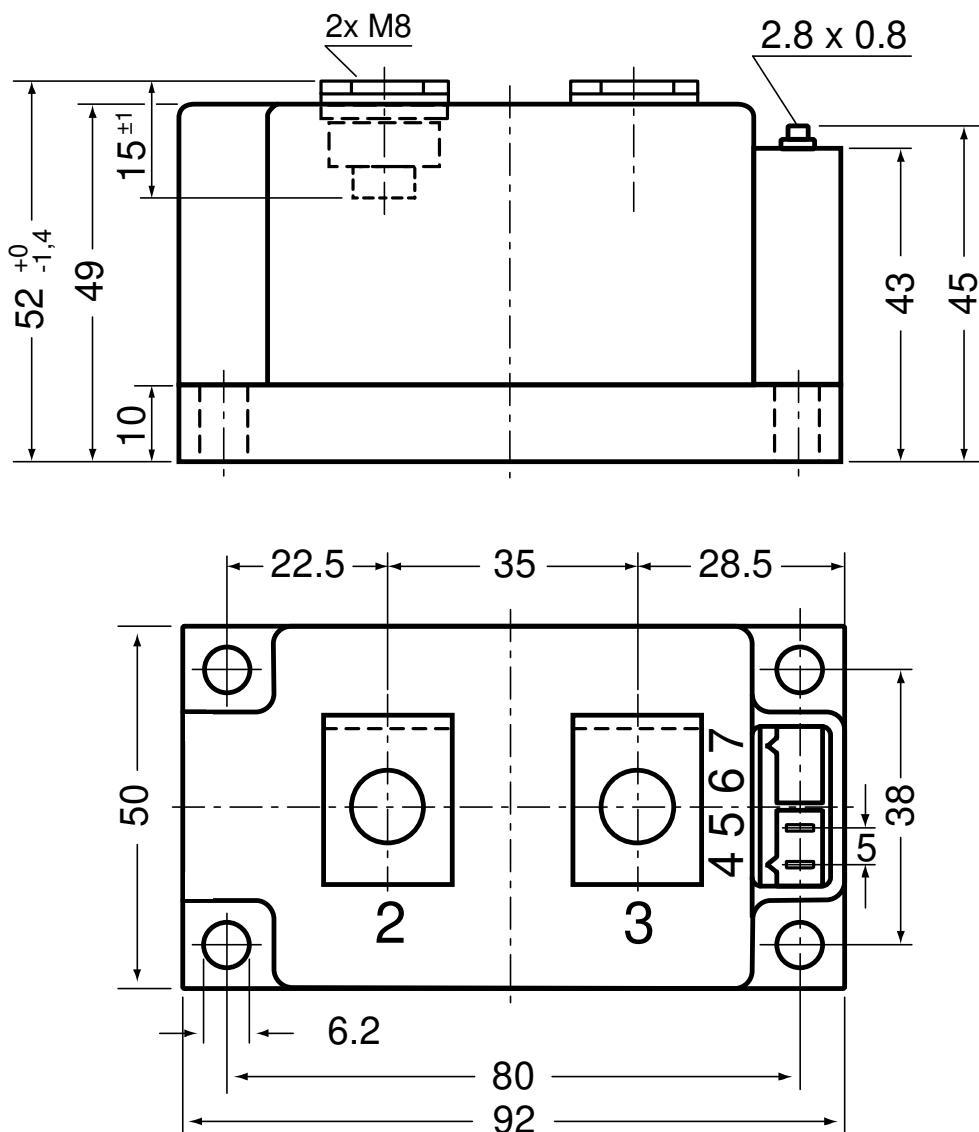


$V_{0\max}$  threshold voltage 0.77  
 $R_{0\max}$  slope resistance \* 0.22

V

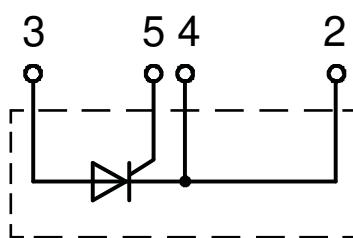
mΩ

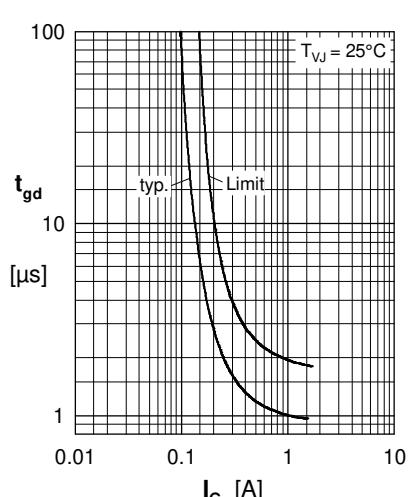
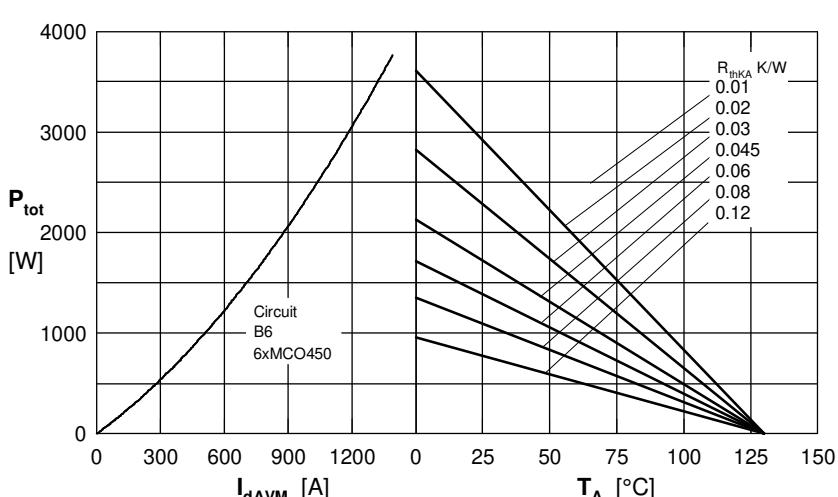
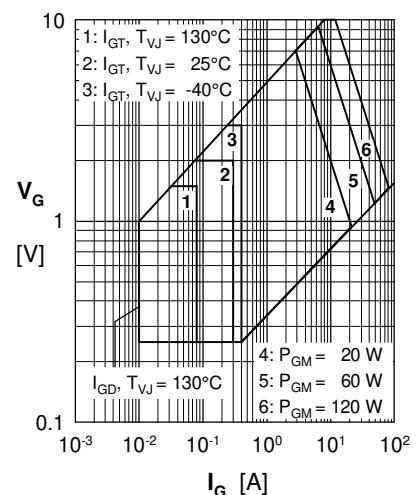
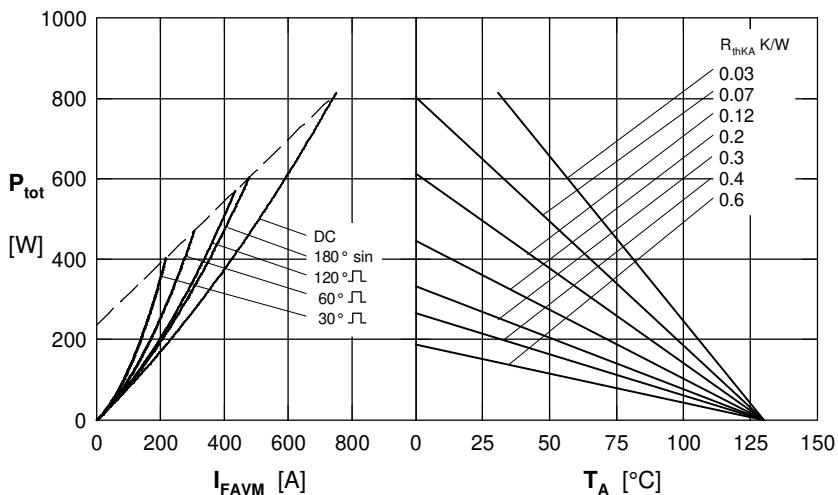
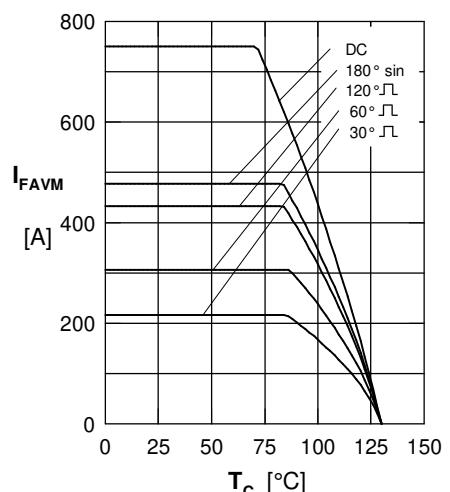
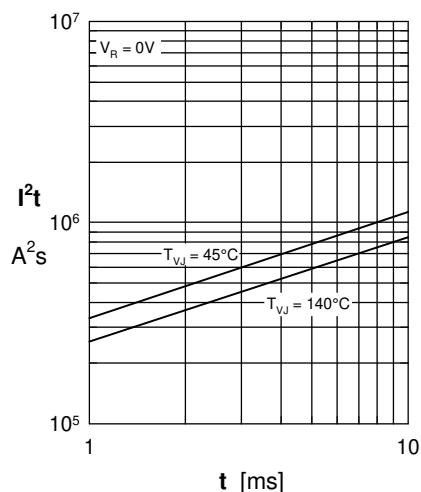
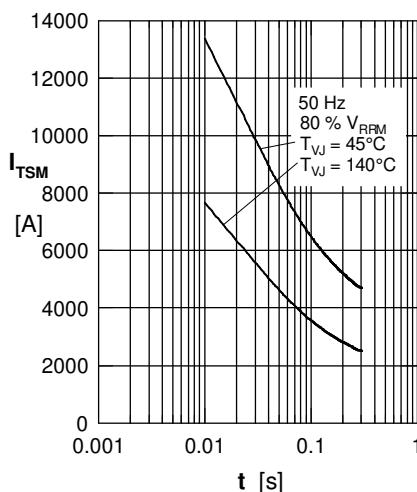
## Outlines Y1



## 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



**Thyristor**

## Thyristor

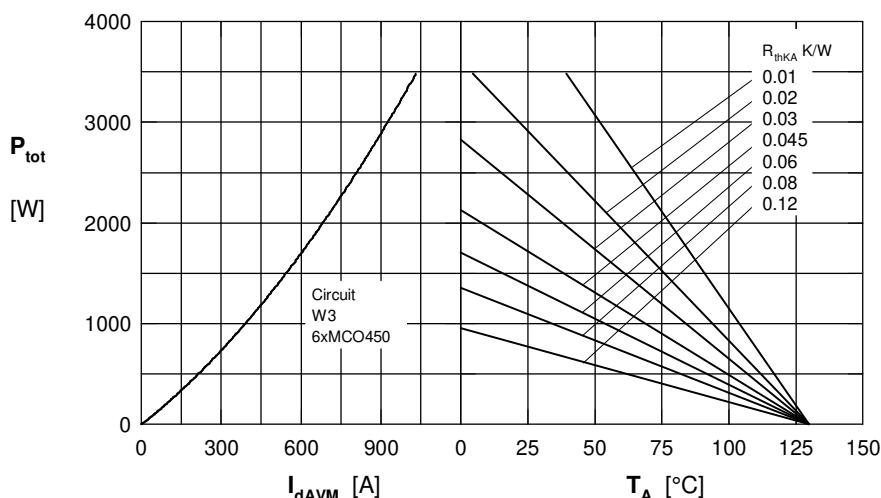


Fig. 8 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

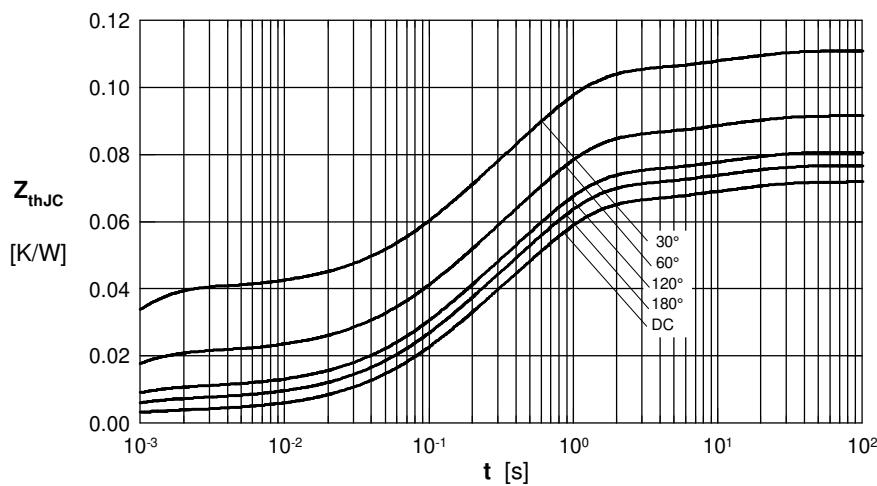


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

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

d	$R_{\text{thJC}}$ (K/W)
DC	0.072
180°	0.0768
120°	0.081
60°	0.092
30°	0.111

Constants for  $Z_{\text{thJC}}$  calculation:

i	$R_{\text{thi}}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.0067	12

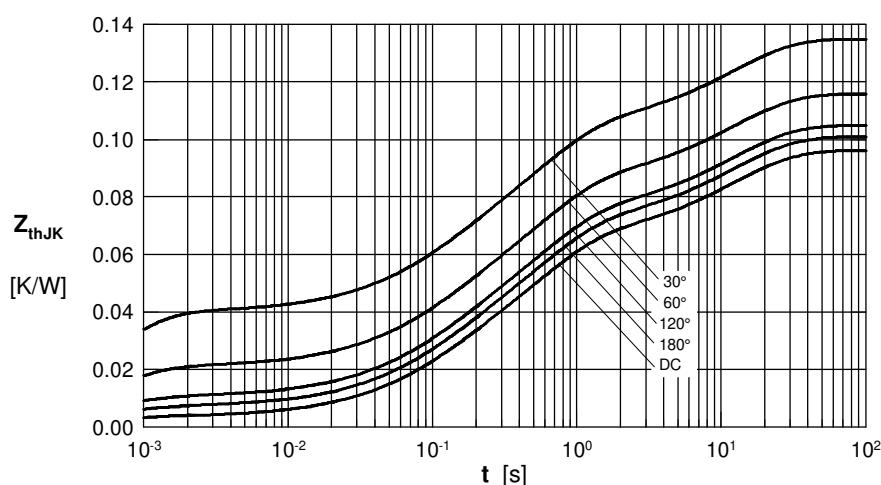


Fig. 10 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink

$R_{\text{thJK}}$  for various conduction angles d:

d	$R_{\text{thJK}}$ (K/W)
DC	0.096
180°	0.1
120°	0.105
60°	0.116
30°	0.135

Constants for  $Z_{\text{thJK}}$  calculation:

i	$R_{\text{thi}}$ (K/W)	$t_i$ (s)
1	0.0035	0.0054
2	0.0186	0.098
3	0.0432	0.54
4	0.0067	12
5	0.024	12