



Thyristor Module

$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 800 \text{ V}$

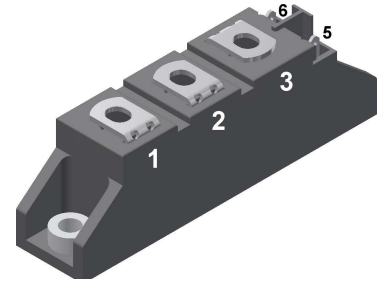
$I_{TAV} = 60 \text{ A}$

$V_T = 1.24 \text{ V}$

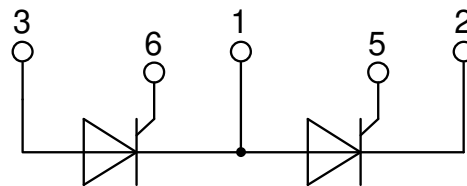
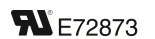
Phase leg

Part number

MCC56-08io8B



Backside: isolated



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: TO-240AA

- Isolation Voltage: 4800 V~
- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Soldering pins for PCB mounting
- Base plate: DCB ceramic
- Reduced weight
- Advanced power cycling

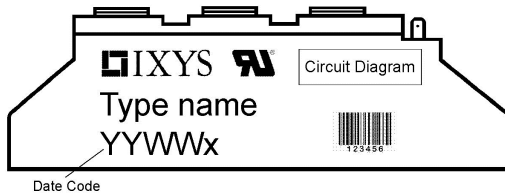
Disclaimer Notice

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and may not be used in, all applications. Read complete Disclaimer Notice at www.littelfuse.com/disclaimer-electronics.

| Thyristor | | | Ratings | | | |
|----------------|--|--|---------------------------|------|------|-------------------|
| Symbol | Definition | Conditions | min. | typ. | max. | Unit |
| $V_{RSM/DSM}$ | max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ | | | 900 | V |
| $V_{RRM/DRM}$ | max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ | | | 800 | V |
| I_{RD} | reverse current, drain current | $V_{R/D} = 800 V$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ | | 200 | μA |
| | | $V_{R/D} = 800 V$ | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ | | 5 | mA |
| V_T | forward voltage drop | $I_T = 100 A$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ | | 1.26 | V |
| | | $I_T = 200 A$ | | | 1.57 | V |
| | | $I_T = 100 A$ | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ | | 1.24 | V |
| | | $I_T = 200 A$ | | | 1.62 | V |
| I_{TAV} | average forward current | $T_C = 85^{\circ}C$ | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ | | 60 | A |
| $I_{T(RMS)}$ | RMS forward current | 180° sine | | | 94 | A |
| V_{T0} | threshold voltage | } for power loss calculation only | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ | | 0.85 | V |
| r_T | slope resistance | | | | 3.7 | m Ω |
| R_{thJC} | thermal resistance junction to case | | | | 0.45 | K/W |
| R_{thCH} | thermal resistance case to heatsink | | | 0.2 | | K/W |
| P_{tot} | total power dissipation | | $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ | | 222 | W |
| I_{TSM} | max. forward surge current | t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine | $T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$ | | 1.50 | kA |
| | | t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine | $V_R = 0 V$ | | 1.62 | kA |
| | | t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ | | 1.28 | kA |
| | | t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine | $V_R = 0 V$ | | 1.38 | kA |
| I^2t | value for fusing | t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine | $T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$ | | 11.3 | kA ² s |
| | | t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine | $V_R = 0 V$ | | 10.9 | kA ² s |
| | | t = 10 ms; (50 Hz), sine | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ | | 8.13 | kA ² s |
| | | t = 8,3 ms; (60 Hz), sine | $V_R = 0 V$ | | 7.87 | kA ² s |
| C_J | junction capacitance | $V_R = 400 V$ f = 1 MHz | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ | | 74 | pF |
| P_{GM} | max. gate power dissipation | $t_p = 30 \mu s$ | $T_C = 125^{\circ}C$ | | 10 | W |
| | | $t_p = 300 \mu s$ | | | 5 | W |
| P_{GAV} | average gate power dissipation | | | | 0.5 | W |
| $(di/dt)_{cr}$ | critical rate of rise of current | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$; f = 50 Hz | repetitive, $I_T = 150 A$ | | 150 | A/ μs |
| | | $t_p = 200 \mu s$; $di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$; $I_G = 0.45 A$; $V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ | non-repet., $I_T = 60 A$ | | 500 | A/ μs |
| $(dv/dt)_{cr}$ | critical rate of rise of voltage | $V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise) | $T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$ | | 1000 | V/ μs |
| V_{GT} | gate trigger voltage | $V_D = 6 V$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ | | 1.5 | V |
| | | | $T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$ | | 1.6 | V |
| I_{GT} | gate trigger current | $V_D = 6 V$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ | | 100 | mA |
| | | | $T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$ | | 200 | 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 | $t_p = 10 \mu s$ | $T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$ | | 450 | mA |
| | | $I_G = 0.45 A$; $di_G/dt = 0.45 A/\mu s$ | | | | |
| 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 | μs |
| t_q | turn-off time | $V_R = 100 V$; $I_T = 150 A$; $V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s$ $dv/dt = 20 V/\mu s$ $t_p = 200 \mu s$ | $T_{VJ} = 100^{\circ}C$ | | 150 | μs |



| 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 | |
| Weight | | | | | 81 | 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 | |
| $d_{Spb/Apb}$ | | terminal to backside | 16.0 | 16.0 | | mm | |
| V_{ISOL} | isolation voltage | t = 1 second | | 4800 | | V | |
| | | t = 1 minute | 50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA | 4000 | | V | |



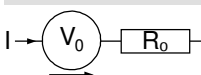
| Ordering | Ordering Number | Marking on Product | Delivery Mode | Quantity | Code No. |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| Standard | MCC56-08io8B | MCC56-08io8B | Box | 36 | 457566 |

| Similar Part | Package | Voltage class |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| MCMA65P1200TA | TO-240AA-1B | 1200 |
| MCMA85P1200TA | TO-240AA-1B | 1200 |

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

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

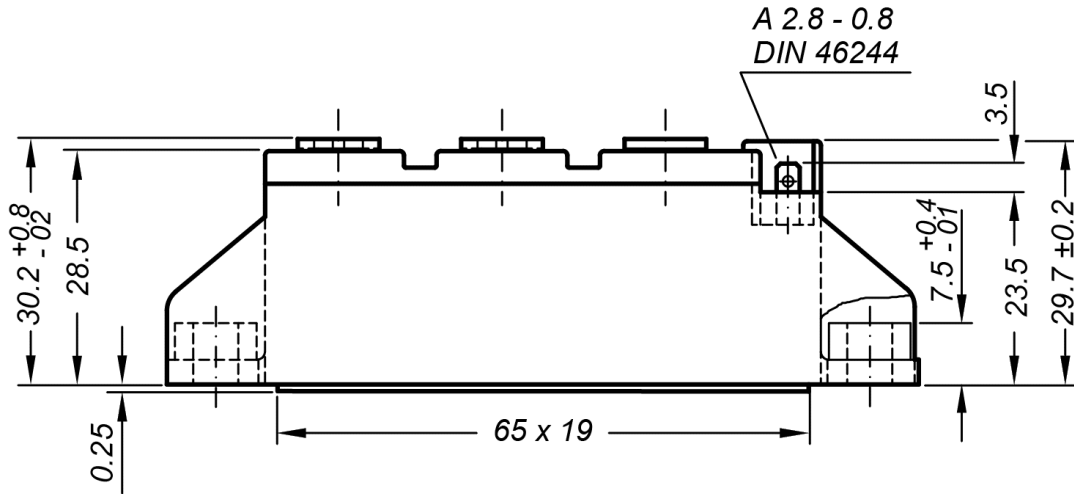


Thyristor

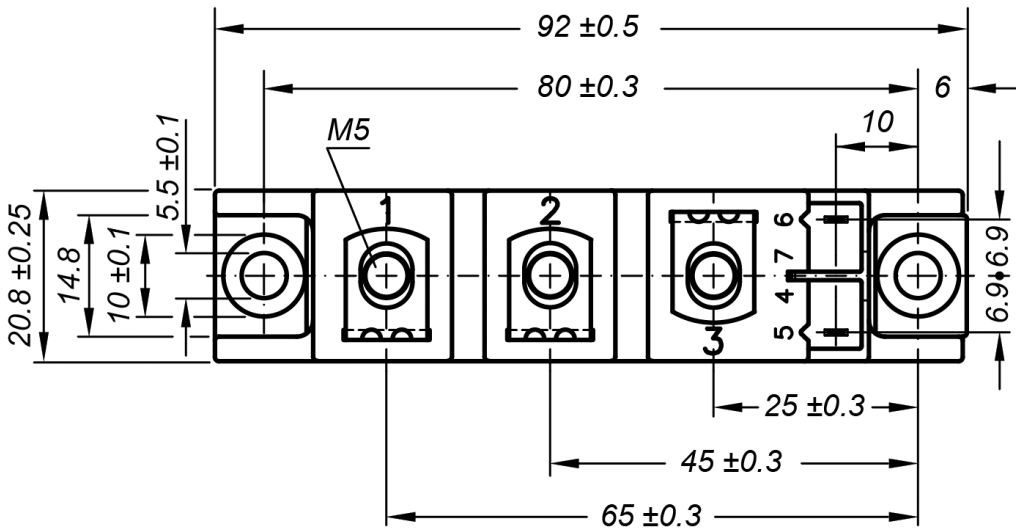
| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|------|----|
| $V_{0\ max}$ | threshold voltage | 0.85 | V |
| $R_{0\ max}$ | slope resistance * | 2.5 | mΩ |



Outlines TO-240AA



General tolerance: DIN ISO 2768 class „c“

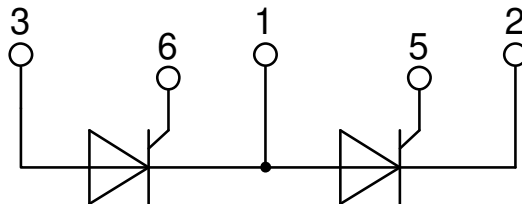


Optional accessories for modules

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

Type ZY 200L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5)

Type ZY 200R (R = Right for pin pair 6/7) } UL 758, style 3751



Thyristor

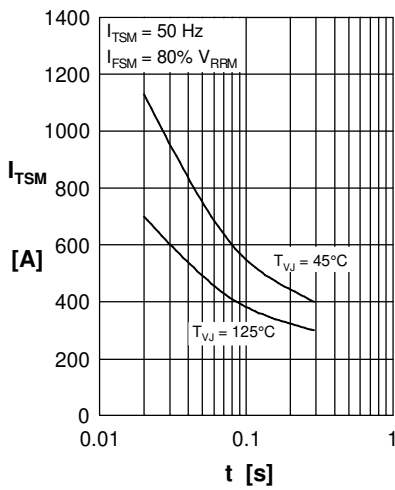


Fig. 1 Surge overload current I_{TSM} , I_{FSM} : Crest value, t : duration

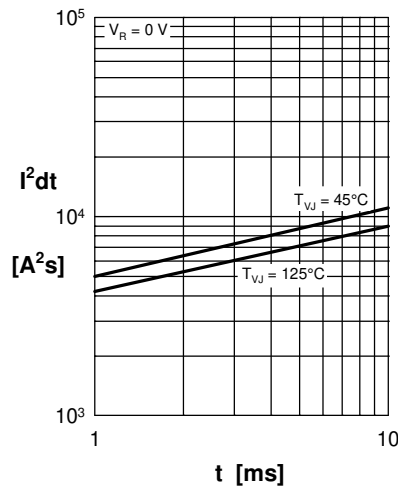


Fig. 2 I^2dt versus time (1-10 ms)

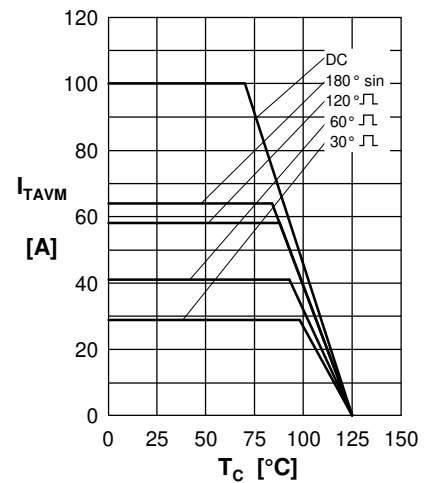


Fig. 3 Max. forward current at case temperature

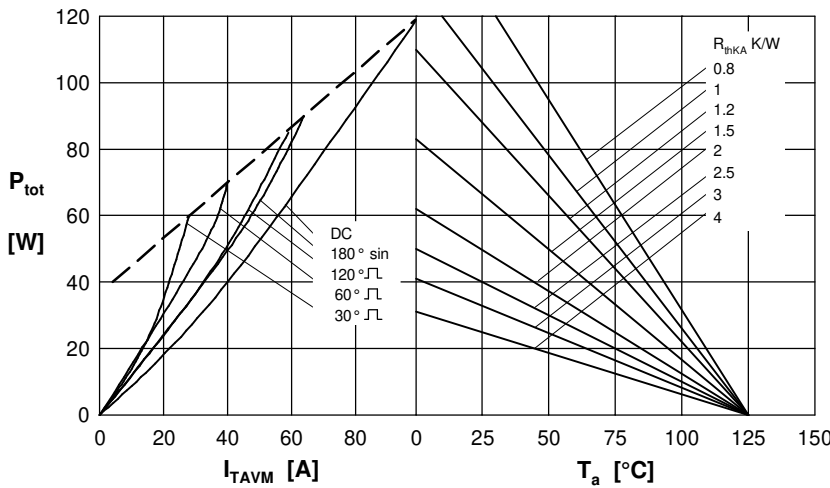


Fig. 4 Power dissipation vs. on-state current & ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

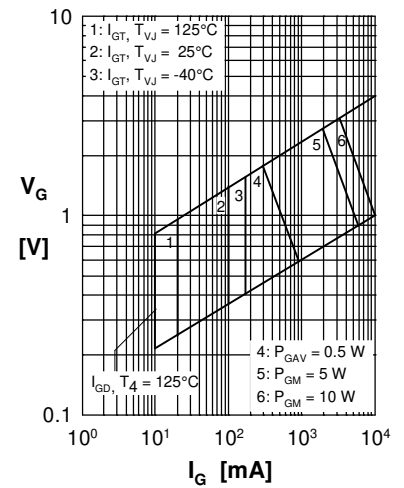


Fig. 5 Gate trigger characteristics

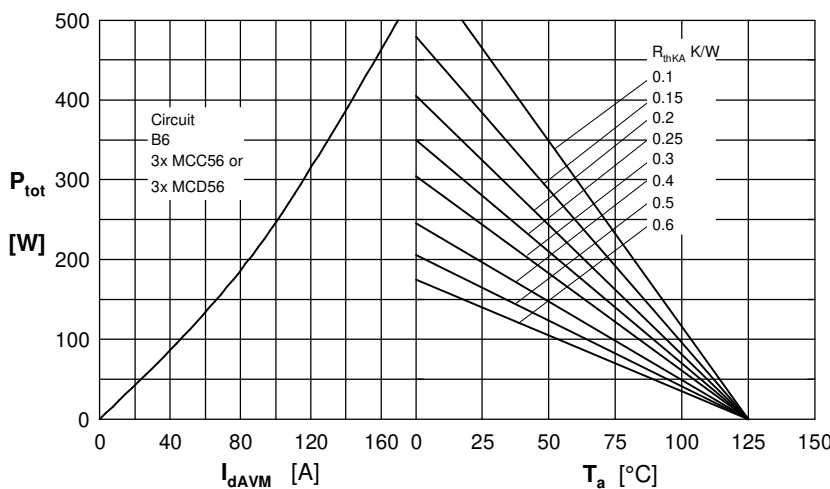


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

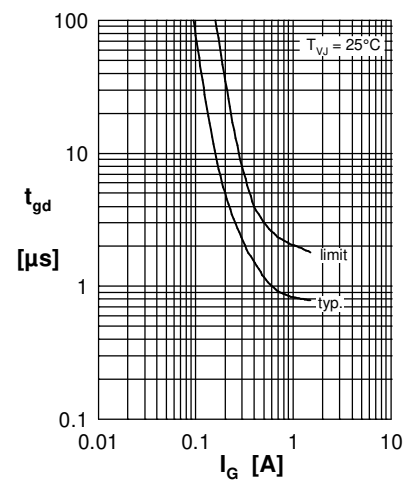


Fig. 7 Gate trigger delay time



Thyristor

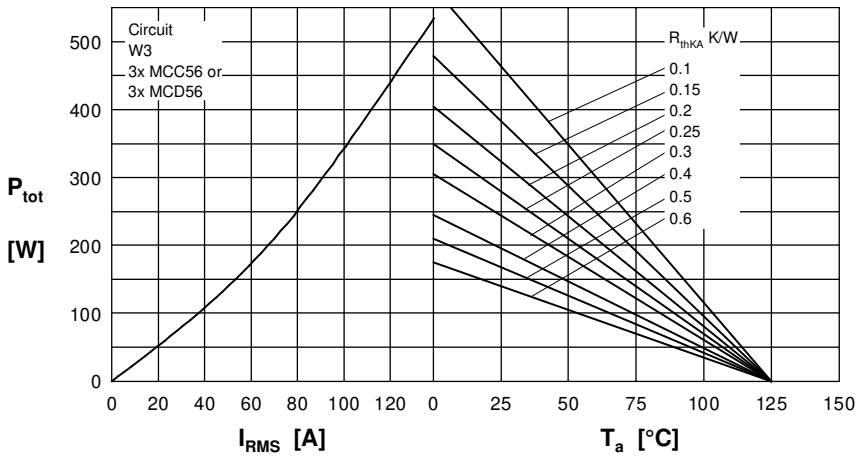
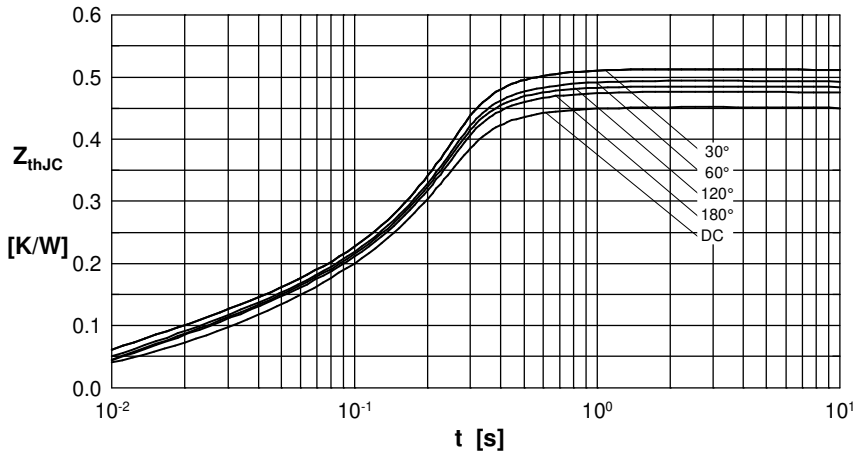


Fig. 8 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature



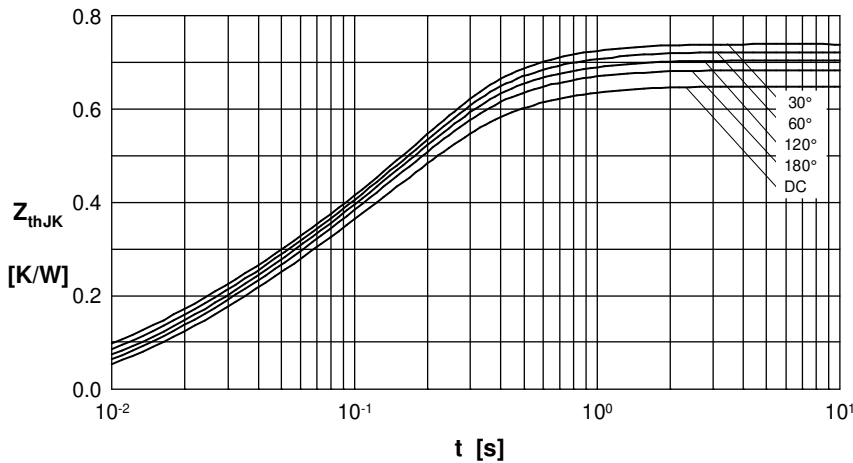
R_{thJC} for various conduction angles d:

| d | R_{thJC} [K/W] |
|------|------------------|
| DC | 0.450 |
| 180° | 0.470 |
| 120° | 0.490 |
| 60° | 0.505 |
| 30° | 0.520 |

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

| i | R_{thi} [K/W] | t_i [s] |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 0.014 | 0.0150 |
| 2 | 0.026 | 0.0095 |
| 3 | 0.410 | 0.1750 |

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



R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

| d | R_{thJK} [K/W] |
|------|------------------|
| DC | 0.650 |
| 180° | 0.670 |
| 120° | 0.690 |
| 60° | 0.705 |
| 30° | 0.720 |

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

| i | R_{thi} [K/W] | t_i [s] |
|---|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 0.014 | 0.0150 |
| 2 | 0.026 | 0.0095 |
| 3 | 0.410 | 0.1750 |
| 4 | 0.200 | 0.6700 |

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

Компания «Life Electronics» занимается поставками электронных компонентов импортного и отечественного производства от производителей и со складов крупных дистрибьюторов Европы, Америки и Азии.

С конца 2013 года компания активно расширяет линейку поставок компонентов по направлению коаксиальный кабель, кварцевые генераторы и конденсаторы (керамические, пленочные, электролитические), за счёт заключения дистрибьюторских договоров

Мы предлагаем:

- Конкурентоспособные цены и скидки постоянным клиентам.
- Специальные условия для постоянных клиентов.
- Подбор аналогов.
- Поставку компонентов в любых объемах, удовлетворяющих вашим потребностям.
- Приемлемые сроки поставки, возможна ускоренная поставка.
- Доставку товара в любую точку России и стран СНГ.
- Комплексную поставку.
- Работу по проектам и поставку образцов.
- Формирование склада под заказчика.
- Сертификаты соответствия на поставляемую продукцию (по желанию клиента).
- Тестирование поставляемой продукции.
- Поставку компонентов, требующих военную и космическую приемку.
- Входной контроль качества.
- Наличие сертификата ISO.

В составе нашей компании организован Конструкторский отдел, призванный помогать разработчикам, и инженерам.

Конструкторский отдел помогает осуществить:

- Регистрацию проекта у производителя компонентов.
- Техническую поддержку проекта.
- Защиту от снятия компонента с производства.
- Оценку стоимости проекта по компонентам.
- Изготовление тестовой платы монтаж и пусконаладочные работы.



Тел: +7 (812) 336 43 04 (многоканальный)

Email: org@lifeelectronics.ru