

High Efficiency Thyristor

$$V_{RRM} = 1200V$$

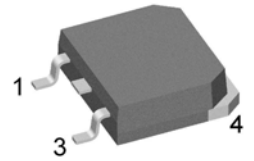
$$I_{TAV} = 50A$$

$$V_T = 1.27V$$

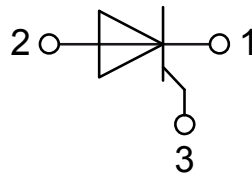
Single Thyristor

Part number

CLA50E1200TC



Backside: anode



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability

Applications:

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

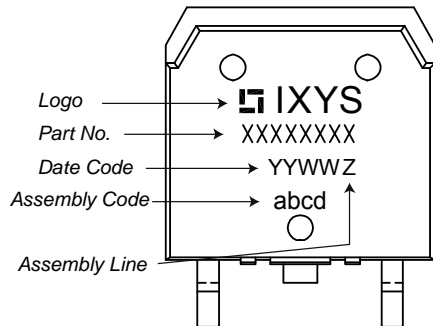
Package: TO-268AA (D3Pak)

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

Thyristor			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			1200	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		50	μA
		$V_{R/D} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		4	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 50\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.32	V
		$I_T = 100\text{ A}$			1.60	V
		$I_T = 50\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.27	V
		$I_T = 100\text{ A}$			1.65	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		50	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			79	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.88	V
r_T	slope resistance				7.7	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.25	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.15		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		500	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$		650	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		700	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		555	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		595	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}\text{C}$		2.12	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		2.04	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.54	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		1.48	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		25	pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_C = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		10	W
		$t_p = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$			5	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				0.5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 150\text{ A}$			150	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}; di_G/dt = 0.3\text{ A}/\mu\text{s};$ $I_G = 0.3\text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 50\text{ A}$			500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		1000	V/ μs
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.5	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.6	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		50	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$		80	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				3	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		125	mA
		$I_G = 0.3\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.3\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		100	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$		2	μs
		$I_G = 0.3\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0.3\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$				
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 50\text{ A}; V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}; dv/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}; t_p = 200\text{ }\mu\text{s}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$		200	μs

Package TO-268AA (D3Pak)			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			70	A
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-55		150	°C
T_{vj}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				5		g
F_C	mounting force with clip		20		120	N

Product Marking



Part number

- C = Thyristor (SCR)
- L = High Efficiency Thyristor
- A = (up to 1200V)
- 50 = Current Rating [A]
- E = Single Thyristor
- 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
- TC = TO-268AA (D3Pak) (2)

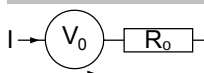
Ordering	Part Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CLA50E1200TC	CLA50E1200TC	Tube	30	502708

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
CLA50E1200HB	TO-247AD (3)	1200

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

$T_{vj} = 150^{\circ}C$



Thyristor

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.88	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	5.2	mΩ

Thyristor

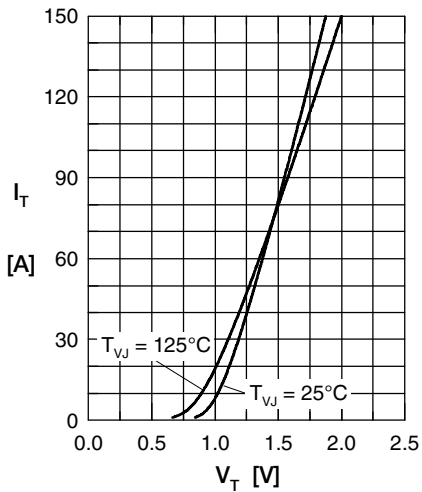


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

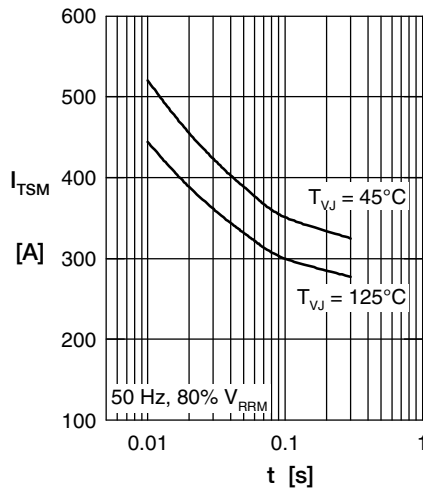


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

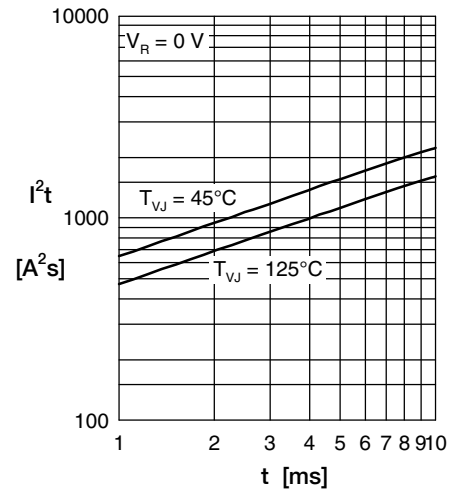


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

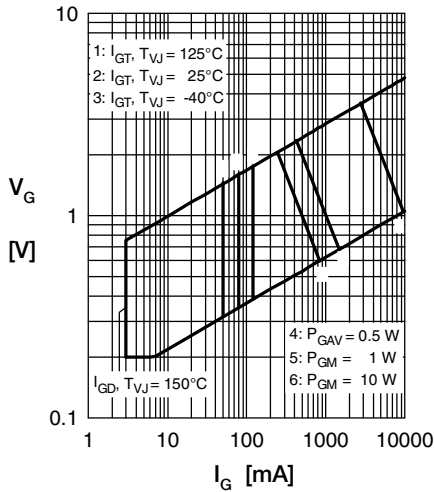


Fig. 4 Gate trigger characteristics

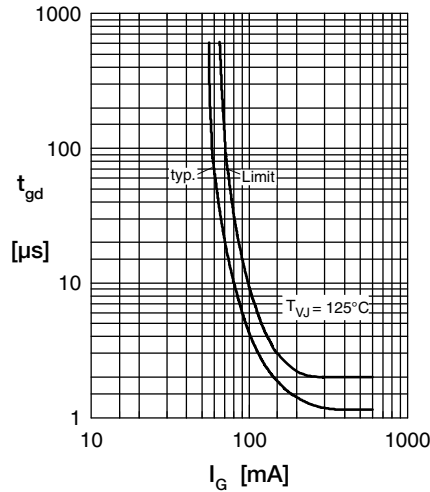


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time

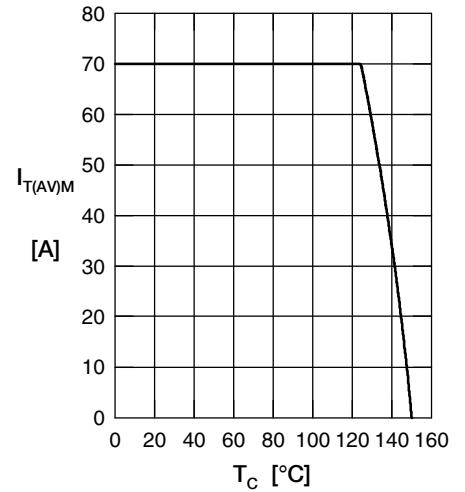


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

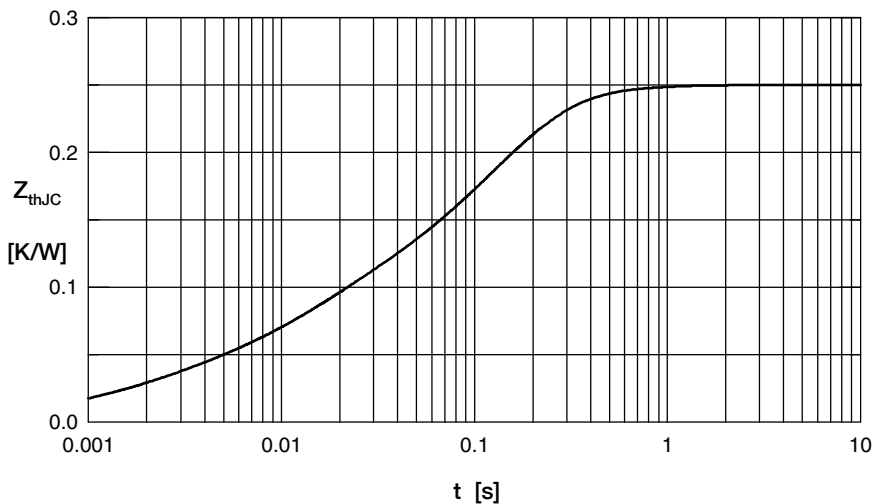


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case

R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
0.0075	0.0011
0.017	0.0019
0.057	0.0115
0.158	0.12
0.105	0.5