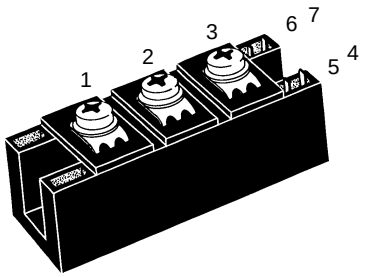
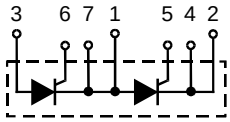
Thyristor Modules
Thyristor/Diode Modules

I_{TRMS} = 2x 300 A
I_{TAVM} = 2x 190 A
V_{RRM} = 800-1800 V

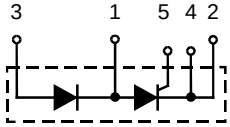
V_{RSM} V_{DSM} V	V_{RRM} V_{DRM} V	Type Version 1	Type Version 1
900	800	MCC 162-08io1	MCD 162-08io1
1300	1200	MCC 162-12io1	MCD 162-12io1
1500	1400	MCC 162-14io1	MCD 162-14io1
1700	1600	MCC 162-16io1	MCD 162-16io1
1900	1800	MCC 162-18io1	MCD 162-18io1



MCC



MCD



Symbol	Test Conditions		Maximum Ratings	
I_{TRMS}, I_{FRMS}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$		300	A
I_{TAVM}, I_{FAVM}	T_C = 80°C; 180° sine		190	A
	T_C = 85°C; 180° sine		181	A
I_{TSM}, I_{FSM}	T_{VJ} = 45°C;	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	6000	A
	V_R = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	6400	A
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	5250	A
	V_R = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	5600	A
$\int i^2dt$	T_{VJ} = 45°C	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	180 000	A^2s
	V_R = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	170 000	A^2s
	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine	137 000	A^2s
	V_R = 0	t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	128 000	A^2s
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$ f =50 Hz, t_P =200 µs V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}	repetitive, I_T = 500 A	150	A/µs
	I_G = 0.5 A di_G/dt = 0.5 A/µs	non repetitive, I_T = 500 A	500	A/µs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; $R_{GK} = \infty$; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	V_{DR} = 2/3 V_{DRM}	1000	V/µs
P_{GM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$	t_P = 30 µs	120	W
	$I_T = I_{TAVM}$	t_P = 500 µs	60	W
P_{GAV}			8	W
V_{RGM}			10	V
T_{VJ}			-40...+125	°C
T_{VJM}			125	°C
T_{stg}			-40...+125	°C
V_{ISOL}	50/60 Hz, RMS	t = 1 min	3000	V~
	$I_{ISOL} \leq$ 1 mA	t = 1 s	3600	V~
M_d	Mounting torque (M6)		2.25-2.75/20-25	Nm/lb.in.
	Terminal connection torque (M6)		4.5-5.5/40-48	Nm/lb.in.
Weight	Typical including screws		125	g

Data according to IEC 60747 and refer to a single thyristor/diode unless otherwise stated.
IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions

Features
- International standard package
- Direct copper bonded Al_2O_3 -ceramic base plate
- Planar passivated chips
- Isolation voltage 3600 V~
- UL registered, E 72873
- Keyed gate/cathode twin pins

Applications
- Motor control
- Power converter
- Heat and temperature control for industrial furnaces and chemical processes
- Lighting control
- Contactless switches

Advantages
- Space and weight savings
- Simple mounting
- Improved temperature and power cycling
- Reduced protection circuits

Symbol	Test Conditions		Characteristic Values	
I_{RRM}, I_{DRM}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; $V_R = V_{RRM}$; $V_D = V_{DRM}$		10	mA
V_T, V_F	I_T, I_F = 300 A; T_{VJ} = 25°C		1.25	V
V_{T0}	For power-loss calculations only (T_{VJ} = 125°C)		0.88	V
r_T			1.15	mΩ
V_{GT}	V_D = 6 V;	T_{VJ} = 25°C	2.5	V
		T_{VJ} = -40°C	2.6	V
I_{GT}	V_D = 6 V;	T_{VJ} = 25°C	150	mA
		T_{VJ} = -40°C	200	mA
V_{GD}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$;	V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}	0.2	V
I_{GD}			10	mA
I_L	T_{VJ} = 25°C; t_P = 30 µs; V_D = 6 V I_G = 0.5 A; di_G/dt = 0.5 A/µs		300	mA
I_H	T_{VJ} = 25°C; V_D = 6 V; R_{GK} = ∞		200	mA
t_{gd}	T_{VJ} = 25°C; V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM} I_G = 0.5 A; di_G/dt = 0.5 A/µs		2	µs
t_q	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; I_T = 300 A, t_P = 200 µs; -di/dt = 10 A/µs typ. V_R = 100 V; dv/dt = 20 V/µs; V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}		150	µs
Q_S	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; I_T, I_F = 300 A, -di/dt = 50 A/µs		550	µC
I_{RM}			235	A
R_{thJC}	per thyristor/diode; DC current	other values see Fig. 8/9	0.155	K/W
	per module		0.0775	K/W
R_{thJK}	per thyristor/diode; DC current		0.225	K/W
	per module		0.1125	K/W
d_S	Creepage distance on surface		12.7	mm
d_A	Strike distance through air		9.6	mm
a	Maximum allowable acceleration		50	m/s^2

Optional accessories for modules
Keyed gate/cathode twin plugs with wire length = 350 mm, gate = yellow, cathode = red
Type **ZY 180L** (L = Left for pin pair 4/5) } UL 758, style 1385,
Type **ZY 180R** (R = right for pin pair 6/7) } CSA class 5851, guide 460-1-1

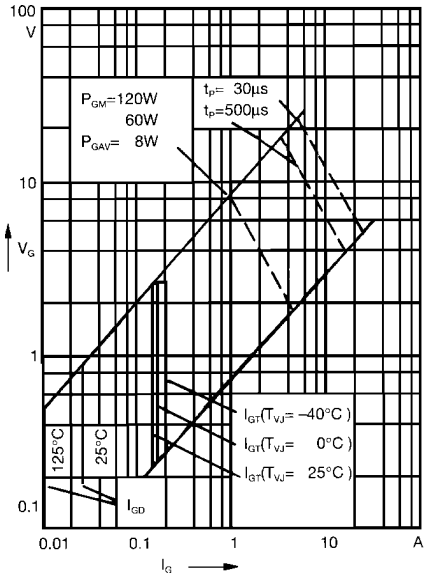


Fig. 1 Gate trigger characteristics

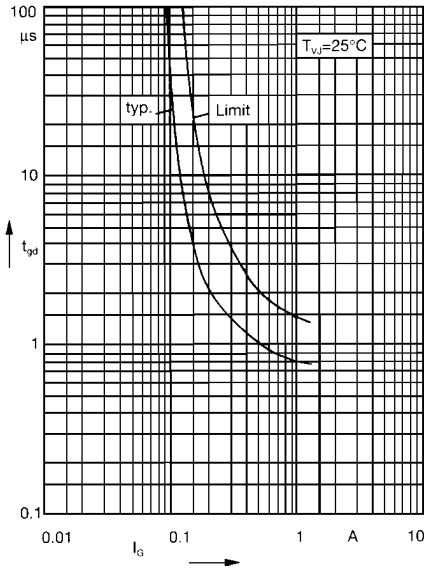
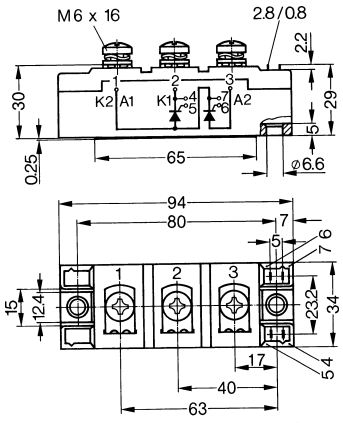


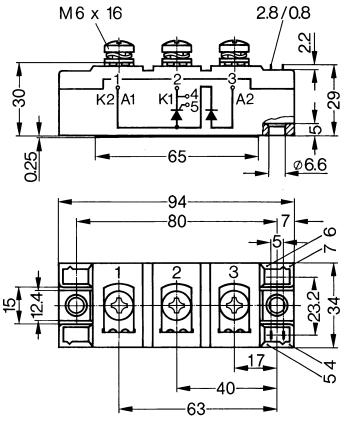
Fig. 2 Gate trigger delay time

Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")

MCC Version 1



MCD Version 1



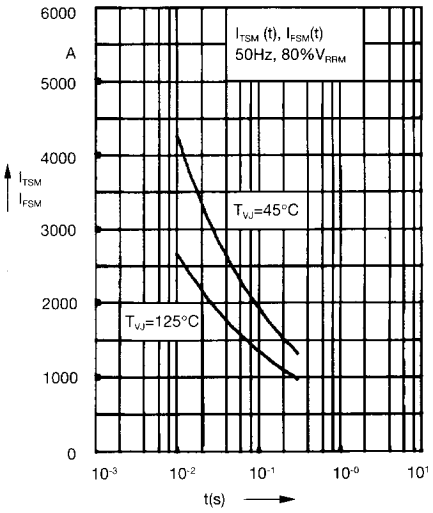


Fig. 3 Surge overload current
I_{TSM}, I_{FSM}: Crest value, t: duration

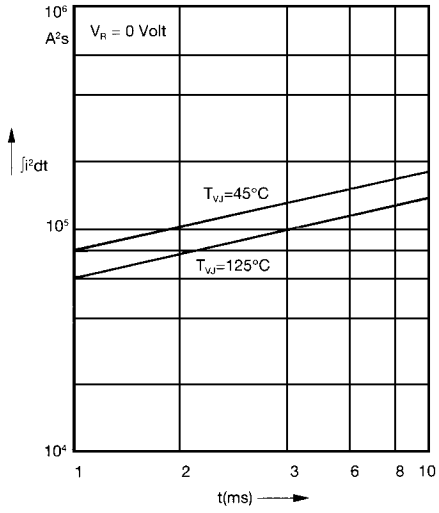


Fig. 4 $\int i^2dt$ versus time (1-10 ms)

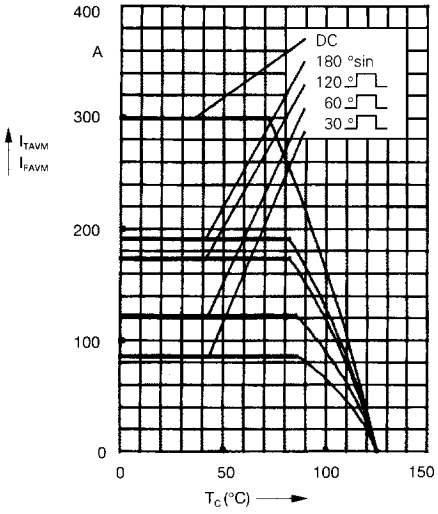


Fig. 4a Maximum forward current at case temperature

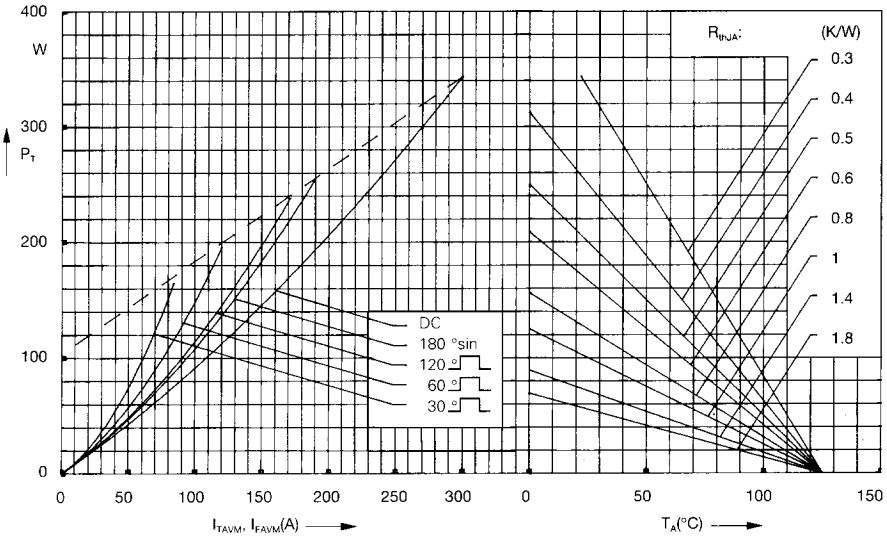


Fig. 5 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature (per thyristor or diode)

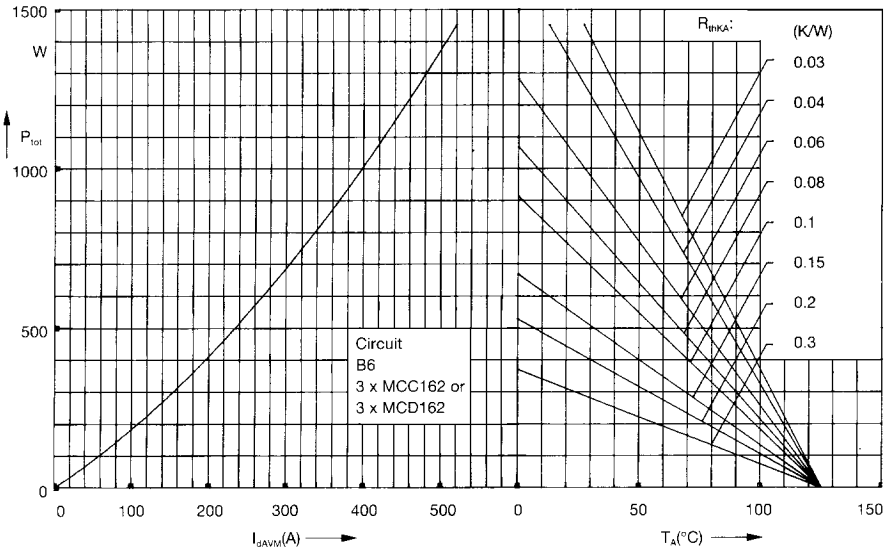


Fig. 6 Three phase rectifier bridge: Power dissipation versus direct output current and ambient temperature

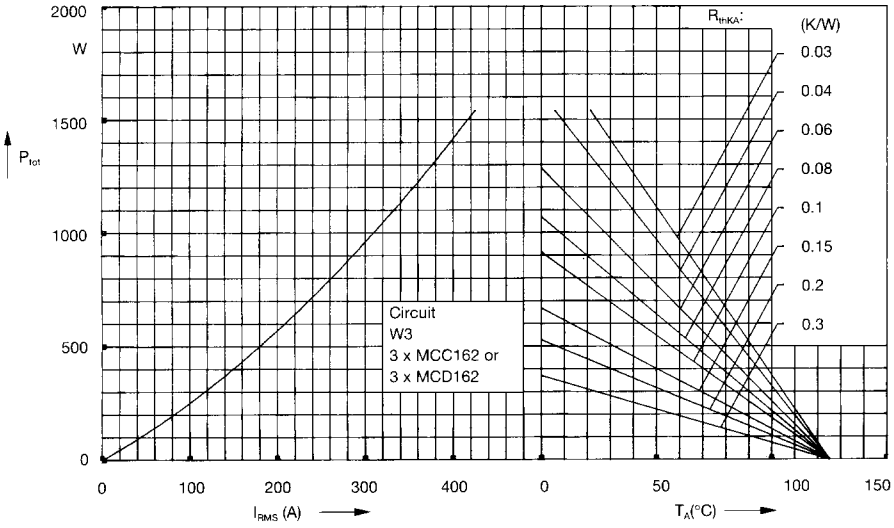


Fig. 7 Three phase AC-controller: Power dissipation versus RMS output current and ambient temperature

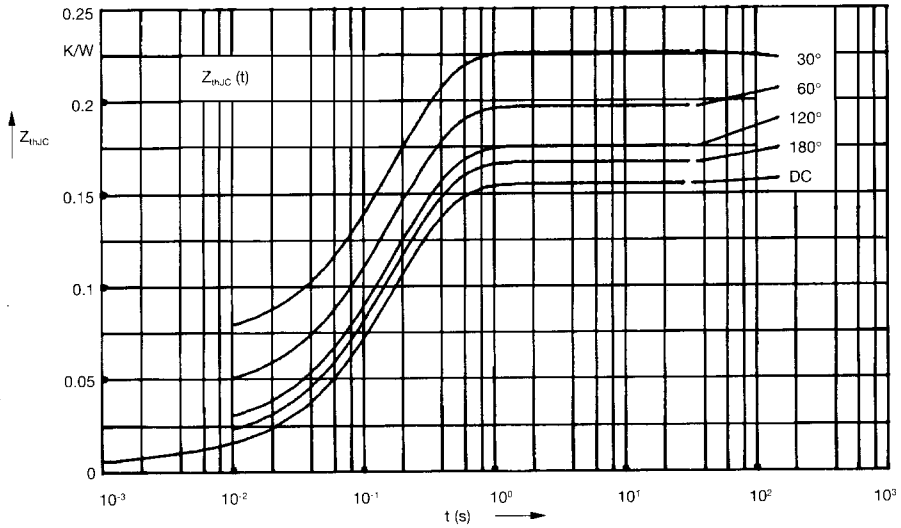


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance junction to case (per thyristor or diode)

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_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.0072	0.001
2	0.0188	0.08
3	0.129	0.2

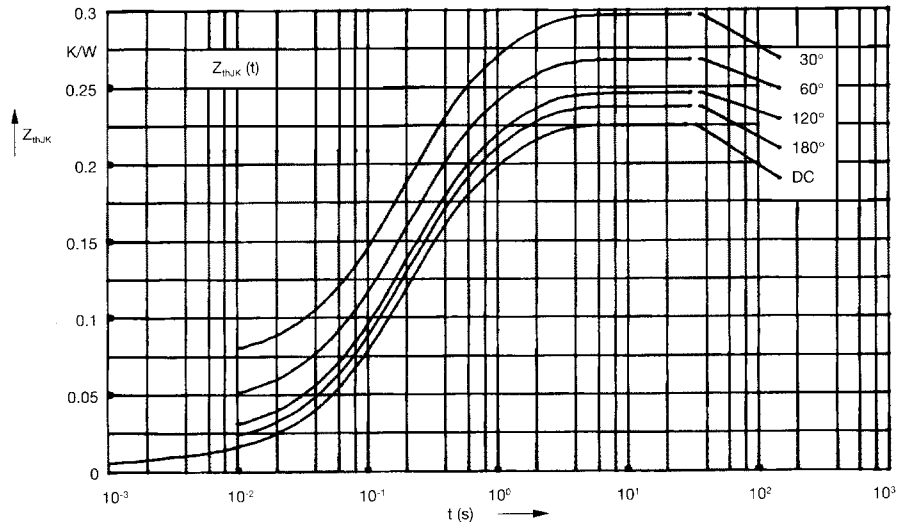


Fig. 9 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink (per thyristor or diode)

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_{thi} (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