



Thyristor \ Diode Module

$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1400 \text{ V}$

$I_{TAV} = 27 \text{ A}$

$V_T = 1.27 \text{ V}$

Phase leg

Part number

MCD26-14io8B



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.



Rectifier				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1500	V	
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1400	V	
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1400 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	μA	
		$V_{R/D} = 1400 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		3	mA	
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.27	V	
		$I_T = 80 A$			1.64	V	
		$I_T = 40 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.27	V	
		$I_T = 80 A$			1.65	V	
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		27	A	
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			42	A	
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		0.85	V	
r_T	slope resistance				11	m Ω	
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.88	K/W	
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.2		K/W	
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		115	W	
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		520	A	
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		560	A	
		$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		440	A	
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		475	A	
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		1.35	kA ² s	
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		1.31	kA ² s	
		$t = 10 ms$; (50 Hz), sine	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		970	A ² s	
		$t = 8,3 ms$; (60 Hz), sine	$V_R = 0 V$		940	A ² s	
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V$ $f = 1 MHz$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		22	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, $I_T = 45 A$			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., $I_T = 27 A$			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	$V_R = 100 V$; $I_T = 20 A$; $V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s$ $dv/dt = 20 V/\mu s$ $t_p = 200 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 100^{\circ}C$		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	MCD26-14io8B	MCD26-14io8B	Box	36	453269

Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
MCMA35PD1600TB	TO-240AA-1B	1600
MCMA50PD1600TB	TO-240AA-1B	1600

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

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

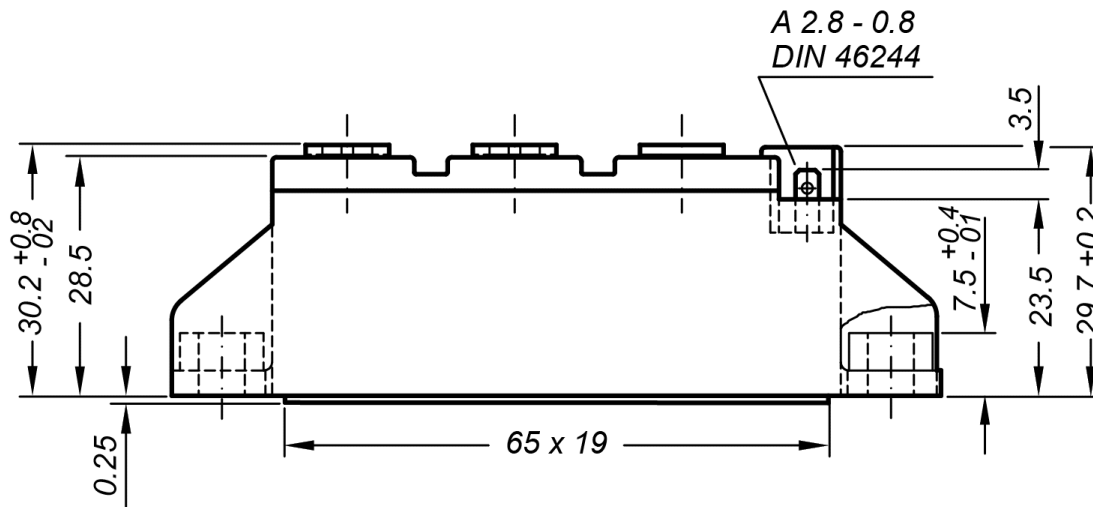


Thyristor

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.85	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	9.8	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) UL 758, style 3751



Thyristor



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



Fig. 2 I^2t 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



Rectifier



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	0.88
180°	0.92
120°	0.95
60°	0.98
30°	1.01

Constants for Z_{thJC} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.019	0.0031
2	0.029	0.0216
3	0.832	0.1910

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



R_{thJK} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJK} [K/W]
DC	1.08
180°	1.12
120°	1.15
60°	1.18
30°	1.21

Constants for Z_{thJK} calculation:

i	R_{thi} [K/W]	t_i [s]
1	0.019	0.0031
2	0.029	0.0216
3	0.832	0.1910
4	0.200	0.4500

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

Данный компонент на территории Российской Федерации

Вы можете приобрести в компании MosChip.

Для оперативного оформления запроса Вам необходимо перейти по данной ссылке:

<http://moschip.ru/get-element>

Вы можете разместить у нас заказ для любого Вашего проекта, будь то серийное производство или разработка единичного прибора.

В нашем ассортименте представлены ведущие мировые производители активных и пассивных электронных компонентов.

Нашей специализацией является поставка электронной компонентной базы двойного назначения, продукции таких производителей как XILINX, Intel (ex.ALTERA), Vicor, Microchip, Texas Instruments, Analog Devices, Mini-Circuits, Amphenol, Glenair.

Сотрудничество с глобальными дистрибьюторами электронных компонентов, предоставляет возможность заказывать и получать с международных складов практически любой перечень компонентов в оптимальные для Вас сроки.

На всех этапах разработки и производства наши партнеры могут получить квалифицированную поддержку опытных инженеров.

Система менеджмента качества компании отвечает требованиям в соответствии с ГОСТ Р ИСО 9001, ГОСТ РВ 0015-002 и ЭС РД 009

Офис по работе с юридическими лицами:

105318, г.Москва, ул.Щербаковская д.3, офис 1107, 1118, ДЦ «Щербаковский»

Телефон: +7 495 668-12-70 (многоканальный)

Факс: +7 495 668-12-70 (доб.304)

E-mail: info@moschip.ru

Skype отдела продаж:

moschip.ru

moschip.ru_4

moschip.ru_6

moschip.ru_9