WESTCODE

Date:- 13 Nov, 2001

Data Sheet Issue:- 1

Phase Control Thyristor Types N0392WC120 to N0392WC160

Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V _{DRM}	Repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	1200-1600	V
V _{DSM}	Non-repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	1200-1600	V
V _{RRM}	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1200-1600	V
V _{RSM}	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	1300-1700	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I _{T(AV)}	Mean on-state current. T _{sink} =55°C, (note 2)	392	А
I _{T(AV)}	Mean on-state current. T _{sink} =85°C, (note 2)	267	А
I _{T(AV)}	Mean on-state current. T _{sink} =85°C, (note 3)	160	А
I _{T(RMS)}	Nominal RMS on-state current. T _{sink} =25°C, (note 2)	776	А
I _{T(d.c.)}	D.C. on-state current. T _{sink} =25°C, (note 4)	666	А
I _{TSM}	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p=10ms$, $V_{rm}=0.6V_{RRM}$, (note 5)	4650	А
I _{TSM2}	Peak non-repetitive surge t _p =10ms, V _{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	5120	А
l ² t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{rm} =0.6V _{RRM} , (note 5)	108×10 ³	A ² s
l ² t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t _p =10ms, V _{rm} ≤10V, (note 5)	131×10 ³	A ² s
al: /alt	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (repetitive), (Note 6)	500	A/µs
di⊤/dt	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (non-repetitive), (Note 6)	1000	A/µs
V _{RGM}	Peak reverse gate voltage	5	V
P _{G(AV)}	Mean forward gate power	2	W
P _{GM}	Peak forward gate power	30	W
V_{GD}	Non-trigger gate voltage, (Note 7)	0.25	V
Tнs	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature range	-40 to +150	°C

Notes: -

- 1) De-rating factor of 0.13% per °C is applicable for T_j below 25°C.
- 2) Double side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 3) Single side cooled, single phase; 50Hz, 180° half-sinewave.
- 4) Double side cooled.
- 5) Half-sinewave, $125^{\circ}C T_{j}$ initial.
- 6) $V_D=67\% V_{DRM}$, $I_{TM}=500A$, $I_{FG}=1A$, $t_r \le 0.5 \mu s$, $T_{case}=125^{\circ}C$.
- 7) Rated V_{DRM}.

Characteristics

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
Vtm	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	1.68	I _{TM} =770A	V
V ₀	Threshold voltage	-	-	0.92		V
r _S	Slope resistance	-	-	0.99		mΩ
dv/dt	Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage	1000	-	-	V _D =80% V _{DRM} , linear ramp, gate o/c	V/µs
I _{DRM}	Peak off-state current	-	-	20	Rated V _{DRM}	mA
I _{RRM}	Peak reverse current	-	-	20	Rated V _{RRM}	mA
Vgt	Gate trigger voltage	-	-	3.0	T 05%0 V/ 40V/ L 04	V
I _{GT}	Gate trigger current	-	-	150	$T_j=25^{\circ}C, V_D=10V, I_T=2A$	mA
Iн	Holding current	-	-	600	Tj=25°C	mA
t _{gd}	Gate controlled turn-on delay time	-	0.4	1.0	V _D =80%V _{DRM} , I _{TM} =500A, di/dt=10A/µs,	μs
t _{gt}	Turn-on time	-	1.5	2.5	I _{FG} =2A, t _r =0.5µs, T _j =25°C	
Q _{rr}	Recovered Charge	-	850	-		μC
Q _{ra}	Recovered Charge, 50% chord	-	430	550		μC
I _{rm}	Reverse recovery current	-	100	-	I_{TM} =300A, t_p =500 μ s, di/dt=20A/ μ s, V _r =50V	А
t _{rr}	Reverse recovery time, 50% chord	-	9.0	-		μs
	Turn-off time	-	125	175	I _{TM} =300A, t _p =500µs, di/dt=20A/µs, V _r =50V, V _{dr} =80%V _{DRM} , dV _{dr} /dt=20V/µs	
tq		-	200	250	I _{TM} =300A, t _p =500µs, di/dt=20A/µs, V _r =50V, V _{dr} =80%V _{DRM} , dV _{dr} /dt=200V/µs	μs
р	Thermel registeres, junction to besteink	-	-	0.095	Double side cooled	K/W
R _{th(j-hs)}	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.21	Single side cooled	K/W
F	Mounting force	3.3	-	5.5		kN
Wt	Weight	-	70	-		g

Notes: -

1) Unless otherwise indicated $T_j=125^{\circ}C$.

Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V _{DRM} V _{DSM} V _{RRM} V	V _{RSM} V	V _D V _R DC V
12	1200	1300	810
14	1400	1500	930
16	1600	1700	1040

2.0 Extension of Voltage Grades

This report is applicable to other and higher voltage grades when supply has been agreed by Sales/Production.

3.0 De-rating Factor

A blocking voltage de-rating factor of 0.13%/°C is applicable to this device for T_i below 25°C.

<u>4.0 Repetitive dv/dt</u> Standard dv/dt is 1000V/µs.

5.0 Rate of rise of on-state current

The maximum un-primed rate of rise of on-state current must not exceed 1000A/µs at any time during turn-on on a non-repetitive basis. For repetitive performance, the on-state rate of rise of current must not exceed 500A/µs at any time during turn-on. Note that these values of rate of rise of current apply to the total device current including that from any local snubber network.

6.0 Gate Drive

The recommended pulse gate drive is 30V, 30Ω with a short-circuit current rise time of not more than 0.5µs. This gate drive must be applied when using the full di/dt capability of the device.

The pulse duration may need to be configured according to the application but should be no shorter than 20µs, otherwise an increase in pulse current may be needed to supply the necessary charge to trigger.

7.0 Computer Modelling Parameters

7.1 Device Dissipation Calculations

Where V₀=0.92V, r_s =0.99m Ω ,

 R_{th} = Supplementary thermal impedance, see table below.

ff = Form factor, see table below.

Supplementary Thermal Impedance							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave Double Side Cooled	0.1127	0.1089	0.1059	0.1035	1.0004	0.0963	0.095
Square wave Single Side Cooled	0.2282	0.2236	0.2204	0.2179	0.2145	0.2110	0.21
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.1094	0.1049	0.1023	0.1002	0.0953		
Sine wave Single Side Cooled	0.2240	0.2190	0.2163	0.2142	0.212		

Form Factors							
Conduction Angle	30°	60°	90°	120°	180°	270°	d.c.
Square wave	3.46	2.45	2	1.73	1.41	1.15	1
Sine wave	3.98	2.78	2.22	1.88	1.57		

7.2 Calculating V_T using ABCD Coefficients

The on-state characteristic I_T vs. V_T , on page 5 is represented in two ways;

- (i) the well established V_0 and r_s tangent used for rating purposes and
- (ii) a set of constants A, B, C, D, forming the coefficients of the representative equation for V_T in terms of I_T given below:

$$V_T = A + B \cdot \ln(I_T) + C \cdot I_T + D \cdot \sqrt{I_T}$$

The constants, derived by curve fitting software, are given below for both hot and cold characteristics. The resulting values for V_T agree with the true device characteristic over a current range, which is limited to that plotted.

25°C Coefficients		125°C Coefficients	
А	1.188757	А	0.8659468
В	-0.02229966	В	0.01911387
С	0.6326161 x 10 ⁻³	С	1.032940 x 10 ⁻³
D	2.61 x 10 ⁻³	D	-0.0039777

7.3 D.C. Thermal Impedance Calculation

$$r_t = \sum_{p=1}^{p=n} r_p \cdot \left(1 - e^{\frac{-t}{\tau_p}} \right)$$

Where p = 1 to *n*, *n* is the number of terms in the series and:

- t = Duration of heating pulse in seconds.
- r_{t} = Thermal resistance at time t.
- r_p = Amplitude of p_{th} term.
- τ_p = Time Constant of r_{th} term.

D.C. Double Side Cooled					
Term	Term 1 2 3				
rp	0.04957553	0.03279836	7.735708×10 ⁻³		
$ au_{ ho}$	0.3426324	0.1005846	0.04323793		

D.C. Single Side Cooled						
Term	1	2	3	4		
r _p	0.1353286	0.0218089	0.04523662	0.01295514		
$ au_{ ho}$	3.005903	1.062482	0.1346809	0.04304958		

8.0 Reverse recovery ratings

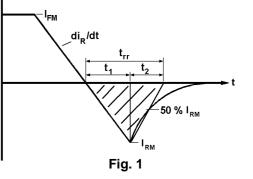
i.e.

(i) Q_{ra} is based on 50% I_{rm} chord as shown in Fig. 1. (ii) Q_{rr} is based on a 150µs integration time.

 $Q_{\rm rr}$ is based on a 150µs integration 150µs

$$Q_{rr} = \int_{0}^{130\mu s} i_{rr}.dt$$
$$K \ Factor = \frac{t1}{t2}$$





Curves

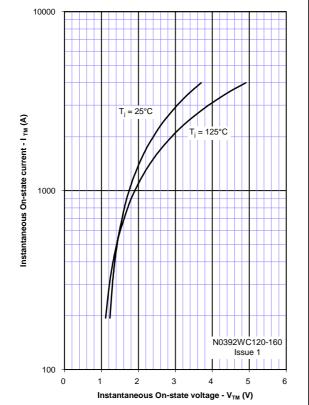
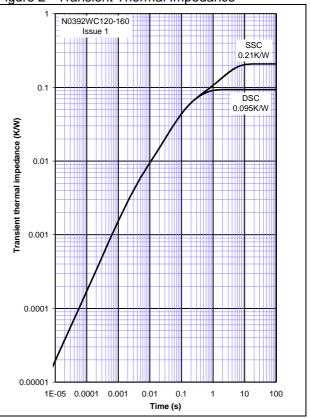


Figure 1 - On-state characteristics of Limit device

Figure 2 - Transient Thermal Impedance





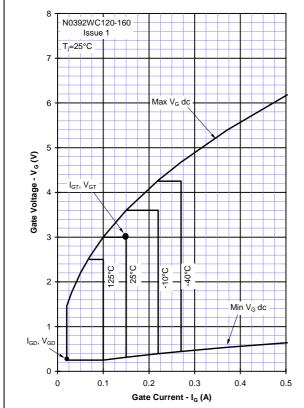
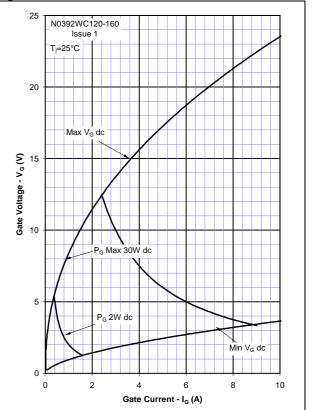


Figure 4 - Gate Characteristics - Power Curves



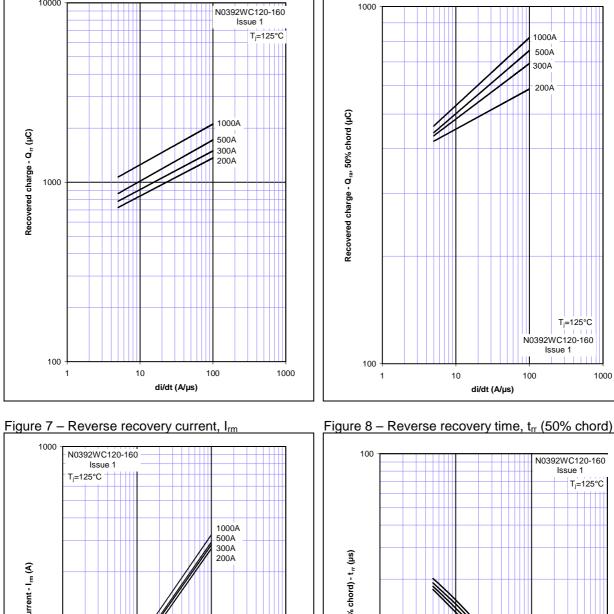


Figure 5 – Recovered Charge, Q_{rr}

10000

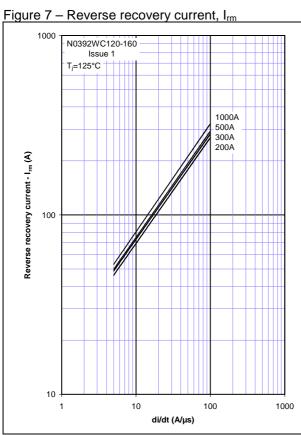


Figure 8 – Reverse recovery time, t_{rr} (50% chord)

Figure 6 – Recovered charge, Q_{ra} (50% chord)

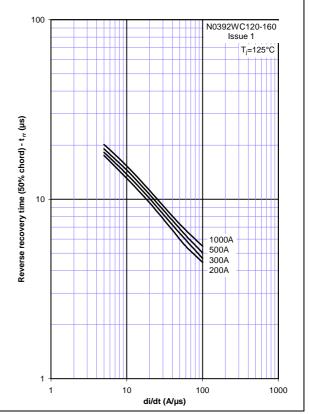
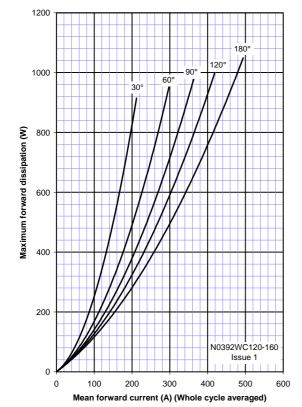
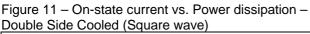


Figure 9 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)





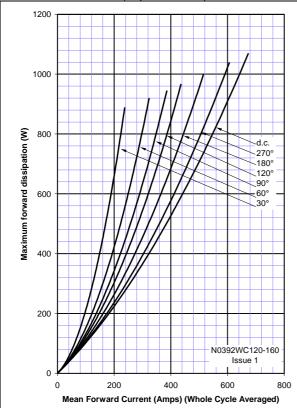


Figure 10 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

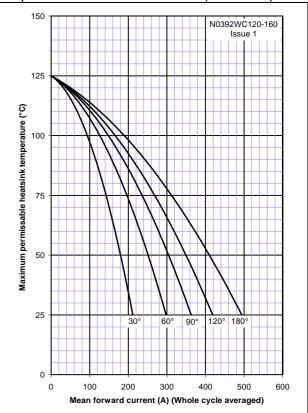
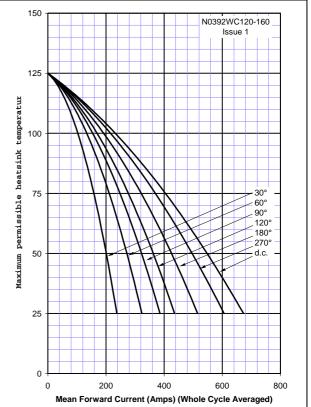


Figure 12 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Double Side Cooled (Square wave)



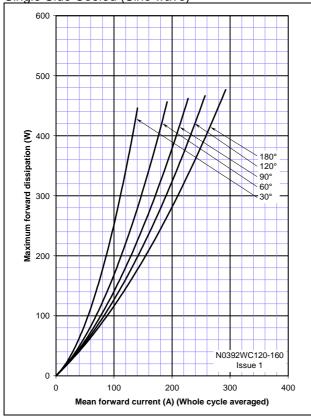


Figure 13 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

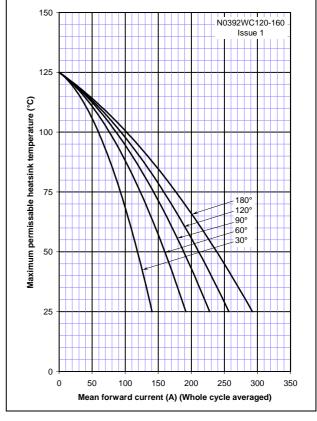


Figure 14 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

Figure 15 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Square wave)

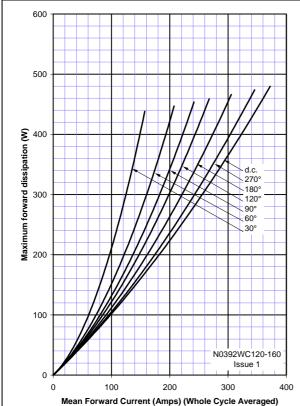
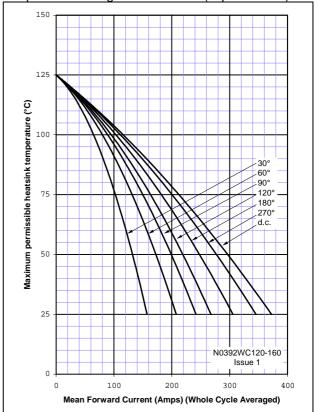
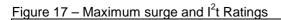
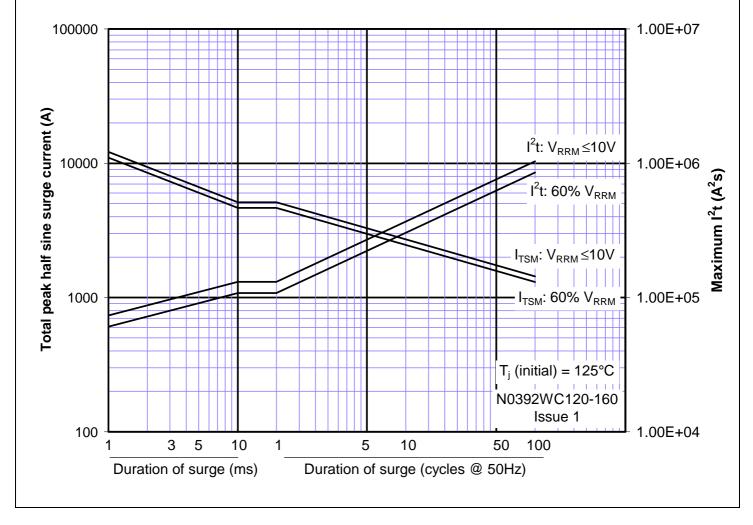


Figure 16 – On-state current vs. Heatsink temperature - Single Side Cooled (Square wave)







Outline Drawing & Ordering Information

