



Thyristor Module

$V_{RRM} = 2 \times 1600 \text{ V}$

$I_{TAV} = 216 \text{ A}$

$V_T = 1.1 \text{ V}$

Phase leg

Part number

MCC200-16io1



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: Y4

- Isolation Voltage: 3600 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	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1700	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1600	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		400	μA
		$V_{R/D} = 1600 V$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		15	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 200 A$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1.20	V
		$I_T = 400 A$			1.52	V
		$I_T = 200 A$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1.10	V
		$I_T = 400 A$			1.50	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 85^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		216	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			340	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		0.80	V
r_T	slope resistance				1.4	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0.13	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0.05		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		770	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		8.00	kA
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		8.64	kA
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		6.80	kA
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		7.35	kA
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		320.0	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		310.5	kA ² s
		$t = 10 \text{ ms}; (50 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		231.2	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3 \text{ ms}; (60 \text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0 V$		224.4	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400 V \quad f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		366	pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_C = 125^{\circ}C$		120	W
		$t_p = 500 \mu s$			60	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				20	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C; f = 50 \text{ Hz}$	repetitive, $I_T = 600 A$		100	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200 \mu s; di_G/dt = 0.5 A/\mu s;$ $I_G = 0.5 A; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	non-repet., $I_T = 200 A$		500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty; \text{ method 1 (linear voltage rise)}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1000	V/ μs
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		3	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6 V$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		150	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		220	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		0.25	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				10	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 30 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		200	mA
		$I_G = 0.5 A; di_G/dt = 0.5 A/\mu s$				
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6 V \quad R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		150	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	μs
		$I_G = 0.5 A; di_G/dt = 0.5 A/\mu s$				
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100 V; I_T = 300 A; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10 A/\mu s \quad dv/dt = 50 V/\mu s \quad t_p = 200 \mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 100^{\circ}C$		200	μs



Package Y4				Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit	
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			300	A	
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		125	°C	
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		100	°C	
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		125	°C	
Weight				150		g	
M_D	mounting torque		2.25		2.75	Nm	
M_T	terminal torque		4.5		5.5	Nm	
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	14.0	10.0		mm	
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	16.0	16.0		mm	
V_{ISOL}	isolation voltage	t = 1 second			3600	V	
		t = 1 minute	50/60 Hz, RMS; $I_{ISOL} \leq 1$ mA		3000	V	



Data Matrix: part no. (1-19), DC + PI (20-25), lot.no.# (26-31), blank (32), serial no.# (33-36)

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	MCC200-16io1	MCC200-16io1	Box	6	497460

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

* on die level

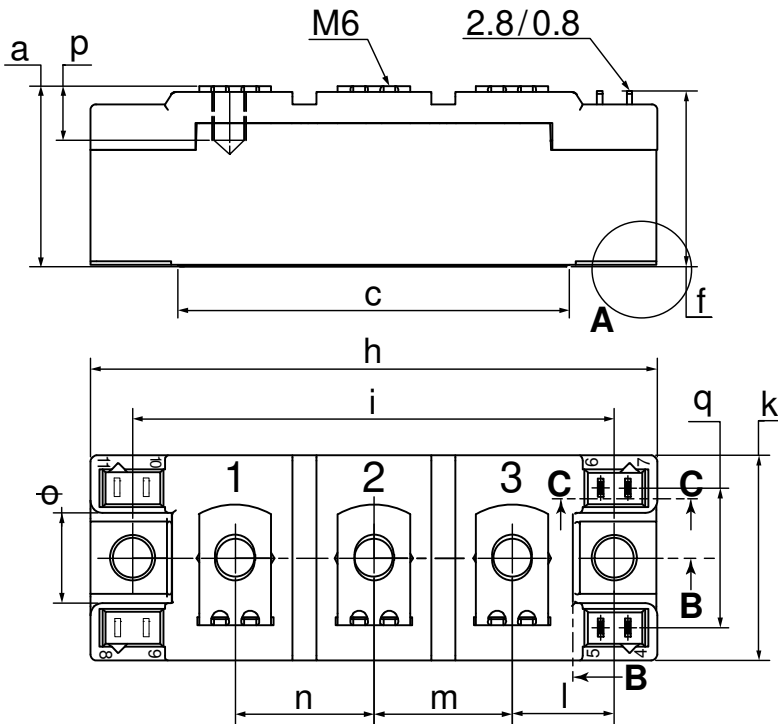
$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$



$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0.8	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	0.7	mΩ



Outlines Y4



Dim.	MIN [mm]	MAX [mm]	MIN [inch]	MAX [inch]
a	30.0	30.6	1.181	1.205
b	typ. 0.25		typ. 0.010	
c	64.0	65.0	2.520	2.559
d	6.5	7.0	0.256	0.275
e	4.9	5.1	0.193	0.201
f	28.6	29.2	1.126	1.150
g	7.3	7.7	0.287	0.303
h	93.5	94.5	3.681	3.720
i	79.5	80.5	3.130	3.169
j	4.8	5.2	0.189	0.205
k	33.4	34.0	1.315	1.339
l	16.7	17.3	0.657	0.681
m	22.7	23.3	0.894	0.917
n	22.7	23.3	0.894	0.917
o	14.0	15.0	0.551	0.591
p	typ. 10.5		typ. 0.413	
q	22.8	23.3	0.898	0.917
r	1.8	2.4	0.071	0.041

Optional accessories for modules
 Keyed gate/cathode twin plugs with wire length = 350 mm, gate = white, cathode = red
 Type ZY 180L (L = Left for pin pair 4/5)
 Type ZY 180R (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^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