# WESTCODE

# Phase Control Thyristor Types N0634LC380 to N0634LC420

# Absolute Maximum Ratings

	VOLTAGE RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
V <sub>DRM</sub>	Repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	3800-4200	V
V <sub>DSM</sub>	Non-repetitive peak off-state voltage, (note 1)	3800-4200	V
V <sub>RRM</sub>	Repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	3800-4200	V
V <sub>RSM</sub>	Non-repetitive peak reverse voltage, (note 1)	3900-4300	V

	OTHER RATINGS	MAXIMUM LIMITS	UNITS
I <sub>T(AV)</sub>	Mean on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =55°C, (note 2)	634	А
I <sub>T(AV)</sub>	Mean on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =85°C, (note 2)	451	А
I <sub>T(AV)</sub>	Mean on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =85°C, (note 3)	288	А
I <sub>T(RMS)</sub>	Nominal RMS on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 2)	1228	А
I <sub>T(d.c.)</sub>	D.C. on-state current. T <sub>sink</sub> =25°C, (note 4)	1123	А
I <sub>TSM</sub>	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p$ =10ms, $V_m$ =0.6 $V_{RRM}$ , (note 5)	7000	А
I <sub>TSM2</sub>	Peak non-repetitive surge $t_p$ =10ms, $V_m$ ≤10V, (note 5)	7700	А
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>m</sub> =0.6V <sub>RRM</sub> , (note 5)	245×10 <sup>3</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> s
l²t	$I^{2}t$ capacity for fusing t <sub>p</sub> =10ms, V <sub>m</sub> ≤10V, (note 5)	296×10 <sup>3</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> s
-1: /-14	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (repetitive), (Note 6)	200	A/µs
di⊤/dt	Maximum rate of rise of on-state current (non-repetitive), (Note 6)	400	A/µs
V <sub>RGM</sub>	Peak reverse gate voltage	5	V
P <sub>G(AV)</sub>	Mean forward gate power	4	W
$P_{GM}$	Peak forward gate power	30	W
$V_{GD}$	Non-trigger gate voltage, (Note 7)	0.25	V
Т <sub>нs</sub>	Operating temperature range	-40 to +125	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	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°C T<sub>j</sub> initial.
- 6)  $V_D=67\% V_{DRM}$ ,  $I_{TM}=1000A$ ,  $I_{FG}=2A$ ,  $t_r \le 0.5 \mu s$ ,  $T_{case}=125^{\circ}C$ .
- 7) Rated V<sub>DRM</sub>.

# **Characteristics**

	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS (Note 1)	UNITS
V <sub>TM</sub>	Maximum peak on-state voltage	-	-	2.8	I <sub>TM</sub> =1100A	V
V <sub>0</sub>	Threshold voltage	-	-	1.1		V
r <sub>s</sub>	Slope resistance	-	-	1.5		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 <sub>DRM</sub>	Peak off-state current	-	-	100	Rated V <sub>DRM</sub>	mA
I <sub>RRM</sub>	Peak reverse current	-	-	100	Rated V <sub>RRM</sub>	mA
V <sub>GT</sub>	Gate trigger voltage	-	-	3.0	T-25°C V -10V L-24	V
I <sub>GT</sub>	Gate trigger current	-	-	300	$T_j=25^{\circ}C, V_D=10V, I_T=2A$	mA
I <sub>H</sub>	Holding current	-	-	1000	Tj=25°C	mA
t <sub>gd</sub>	Gate controlled turn-on delay time	-	0.5	1.0	V <sub>D</sub> =67%V <sub>DRM</sub> , I <sub>TM</sub> =1000A, di/dt=10A/µs,	μs
t <sub>gt</sub>	Turn-on time	-	2.0	3.0	I <sub>FG</sub> =2A, t <sub>r</sub> =0.5μs, T <sub>j</sub> =25°C	
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Recovered Charge	-	1450	-		μC
Q <sub>ra</sub>	Recovered Charge, 50% chord	-	850	1200	I <sub>TM</sub> =1000A, t <sub>p</sub> =1000μs, di/dt=10A/μs,	μC
l <sub>rm</sub>	Reverse recovery current	-	90	-	V <sub>r</sub> =50V	А
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse recovery time, 50% chord	-	19	-		μs
+	Turn-off time	-	450	750	I <sub>TM</sub> =1000A, t <sub>p</sub> =1000μs, di/dt=10A/μs, V <sub>r</sub> =50V, V <sub>dr</sub> =80%V <sub>DRM</sub> , dV <sub>dr</sub> /dt=20V/μs	
t <sub>q</sub>		-	600	1000	I <sub>TM</sub> =1000A, t <sub>p</sub> =1000μs, di/dt=10A/μs, V <sub>r</sub> =50V, V <sub>dr</sub> =80%V <sub>DRM</sub> , dV <sub>dr</sub> /dt=200V/μs	μs
п	Thermel registered, junction to bestainly	-	-	0.032	Double side cooled	K/W
R <sub>th(j-hs)</sub>	Thermal resistance, junction to heatsink	-	-	0.064 Single side cooled		K/W
F	Mounting force	10	-	20		kN
Wt	Weight	-	340	-		g

Notes: -

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

#### Notes on Ratings and Characteristics

1.0 Voltage Grade Table

Voltage Grade	V <sub>drm</sub> V <sub>dsm</sub> V <sub>rrm</sub> V	V <sub>RSM</sub> V	V <sub>D</sub> V <sub>R</sub> DC V
38	3800	3900	1950
40	4000	4100	2000
42	4200	4300	2040

#### 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<sub>j</sub> below 25°C.

4.0 Repetitive dv/dt

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 400A/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 200A/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,  $15\Omega$  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

$$I_{AV} = \frac{-V_0 + \sqrt{V_0^2 + 4 \cdot ff \cdot r_s \cdot W_{AV}}}{2 \cdot ff \cdot r_s} \quad \text{and:} \quad \begin{aligned} W_{AV} = \frac{\Delta T}{R_{th}} \\ \Delta T = T_{j \max} - T_{Hs} \end{aligned}$$

Where  $V_0=1.1V$ ,  $r_s=1.5m\Omega$ ,

 $R_{th}$  = 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	0.0511	0.0455	0.0418	0.0393	0.0362	0.0336	0.032	
Square wave Single Side Cooled	0.0845	0.0781	0.0743	0.0719	0.0689	0.0663	0.064	
Sine wave Double Side Cooled	0.0456	0.0397	0.0369	0.035	0.033			
Sine wave Single Side Cooled	0.0774	0.0714	0.0689	0.0674	0.0652			

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<sub>T</sub> 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.

	125°C Coefficients							
А	0.609677282							
В -0.1571713								
С	6.149590×10 <sup>-4</sup>							
D 0.07883161								

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<sub>t</sub> =Thermal resistance at time t.

rp = Amplitude of pth term.

 $\tau_p$  =Time Constant of r<sub>th</sub> term.

D.C. Double Side Cooled							
Term         1         2         3         4							
r <sub>p</sub>	0.0177	4.24×10 <sup>-3</sup>	6.96×10 <sup>-3</sup>	3.044×10 <sup>-3</sup>			
τρ	0.709	0.144	0.03615	2.131×10 <sup>-3</sup>			

D.C. Single Side Cooled									
Term	Term         1         2         3         4         5         6         7								
rp	0.03971	6.23×10 <sup>-3</sup>	5.5×10 <sup>-3</sup>	6.52×10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.93×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.918×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.79×10 <sup>-3</sup>		
$ au_ ho$	4.083	2.325	0.327	0.0753	0.02386	5.79×10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.33×10⁻³		

8.0 Reverse recovery ratings

i.e.

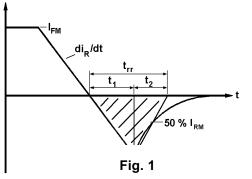
(i)  $Q_{ra}$  is based on 50%  $I_{rm}$  chord as shown in Fig. 1.

(ii)  $Q_{rr}$  is based on a 150µs integration time.

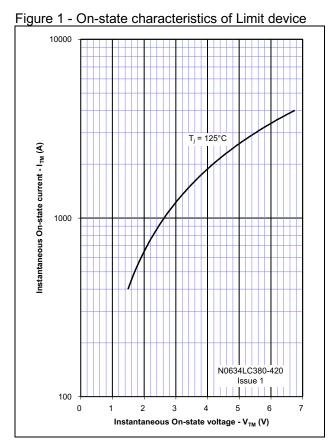
$$Q_{rr} = \int_{0}^{150\,\mu s} i_{rr}.dt$$

K Factor =  $\frac{t1}{t2}$ 

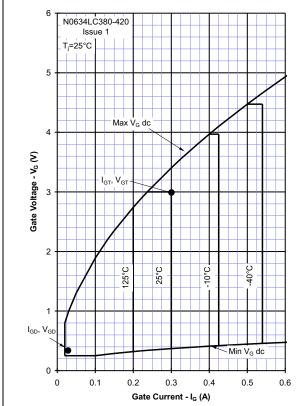
(iii)



# <u>Curves</u>







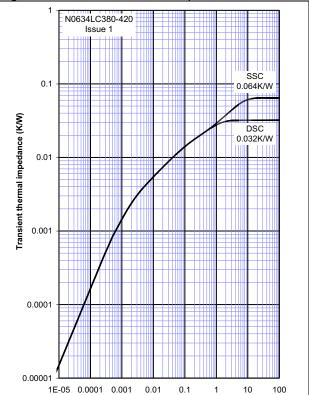
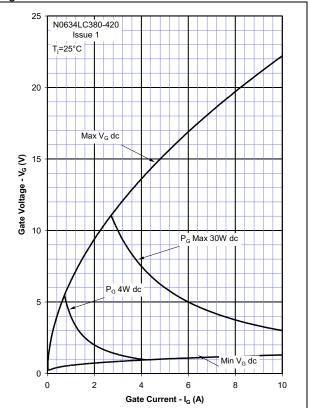


Figure 4 - Gate Characteristics - Power Curves

Time (s)



### Figure 2 - Transient Thermal Impedance

Figure 5 – Recovered Charge, Qrr

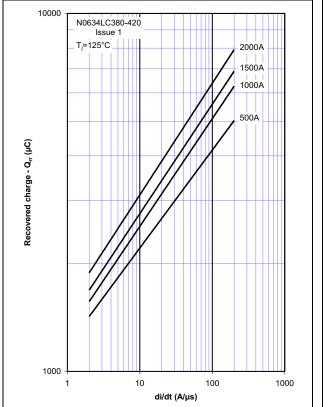
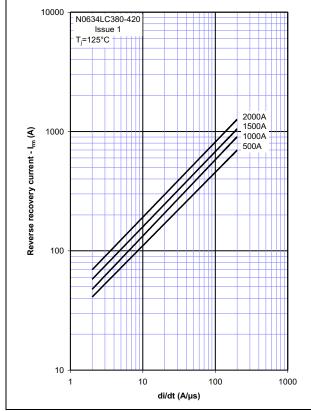


Figure 7 – Reverse recovery current, Irm



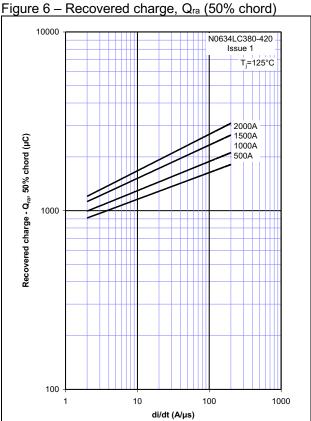
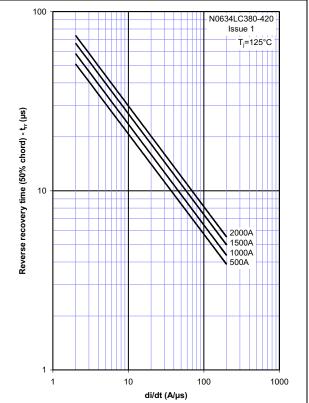


Figure 8 – Reverse recovery time, t<sub>rr</sub> (50% chord)



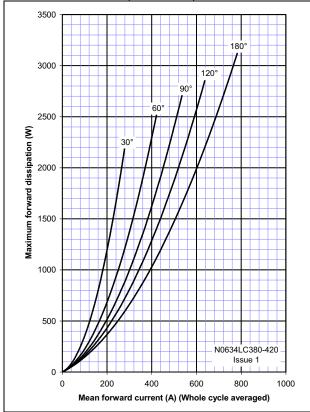


Figure 9 - On-state current vs. Power dissipation -Double Side Cooled (Sine wave)

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

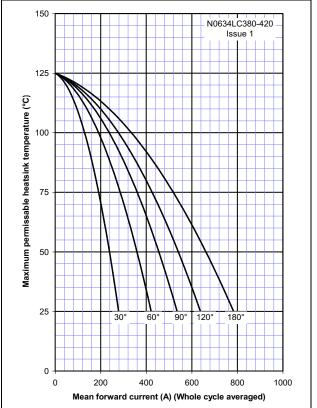
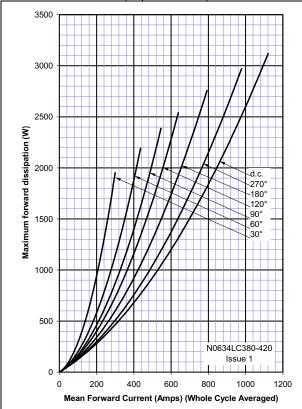
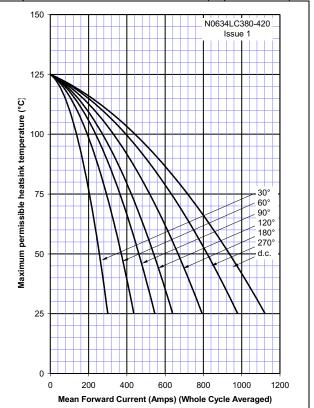


Figure 11 - On-state current vs. Power dissipation - Figure 12 - On-state current vs. Heatsink Double Side Cooled (Square wave)



temperature - Double Side Cooled (Square wave)



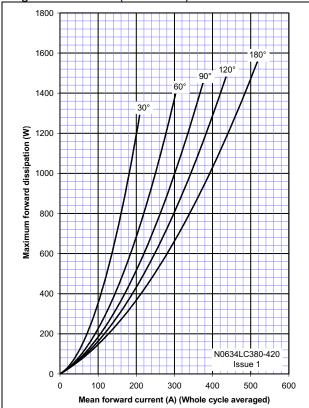


Figure 13 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Single Side Cooled (Sine wave)

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

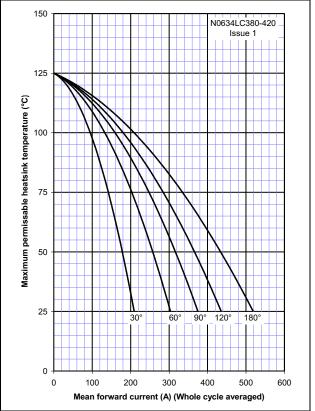
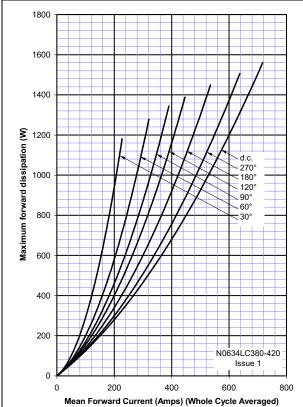
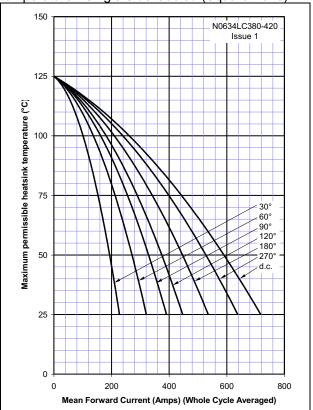


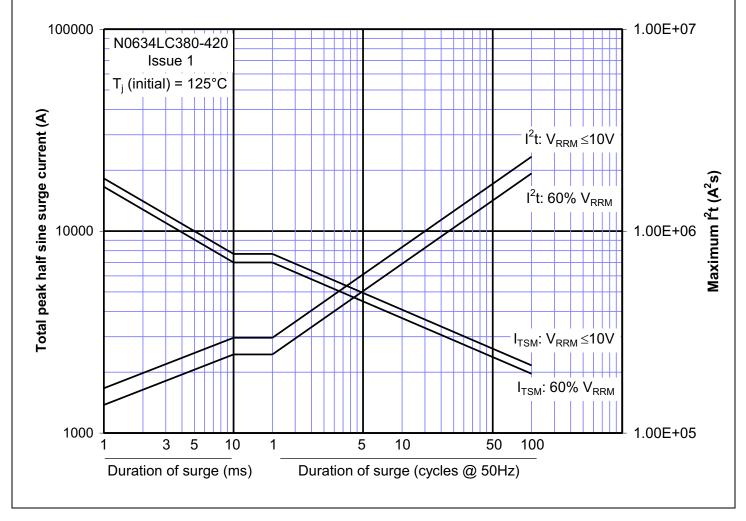
Figure 15 – On-state current vs. Power dissipation – Figure 16 – On-state current vs. Heatsink Single Side Cooled (Square wave)



temperature - Single Side Cooled (Square wave)



# Figure 17 – Maximum surge and I<sup>2</sup>t Ratings



# Outline Drawing & Ordering Information

