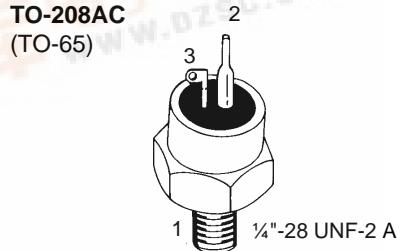


Phase Control Thyristors

V_{RRM} = 800-1400 V
I_{T(RMS)} = 120 A
I_{T(AV)M} = 69 A

V _{RSM}	V _{RRM}	Type
V _{DSM}	V _{DRM}	
V	V	
900	800	CS 35-08io4
1300	1200	CS 35-12io4
1500	1400	CS 35-14io4



1 = Anode, 2 = Cathode, 3 = Gate

Symbol	Test Conditions	Maximum Ratings		Features
I _{T(RMS)}	T _{VJ} = T _{VJM}	120	A	• Thyristor for line frequencies
I _{T(AV)M}	T _{case} = 85°C; 180° sine	63	A	• International standard package JEDEC TO-208AC
	T _{case} = 80°C; 180° sine	69	A	• Planar glassivated chip
I _{TSM}	T _{VJ} = 45°C; V _R = 0	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	1200 1340	A A
	T _{VJ} = T _{VJM} V _R = 0	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	1100 1250	A A
I ² t	T _{VJ} = 45°C V _R = 0	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	7200 7550	A ² s A ² s
	T _{VJ} = T _{VJM} V _R = 0	t = 10 ms (50 Hz), sine t = 8.3 ms (60 Hz), sine	6050 6500	A ² s A ² s
(di/dt) _{cr}	T _{VJ} = T _{VJM} f = 50Hz, t _p = 200 μs V _D = 2/3 V _{DRM} I _G = 0.5 A di _G /dt = 0.5 A/μs	repetitive, I _T = 150 A non repetitive, I _T = I _{T(AV)M}	150 400	A/μs A/μs
(dv/dt) _{cr}	T _{VJ} = T _{VJM} ; R _{GK} = ∞; method 1 (linear voltage rise)	V _{DR} = 2/3 V _{DRM}	1000	V/μs
P _{GM}	T _{VJ} = T _{VJM} I _T = I _{T(AV)M}	t _p = 30 μs t _p = 500 μs	10 5 0.5	W W W
P _{G(AV)}				
V _{RGM}			10	V
T _{VJ}			-40...+125	°C
T _{VJM}			125	°C
T _{stg}			-40...+125	°C
M _d	Mounting torque	2.5 22	Nm lb.in.	
Weight		20	g	

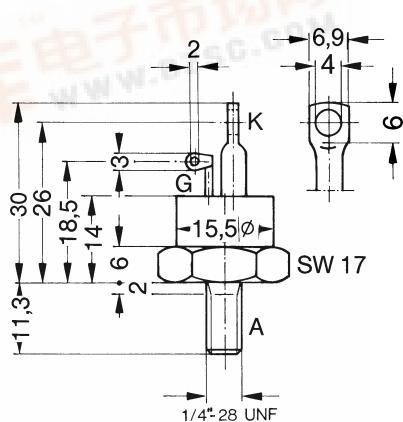
Applications

- Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power controller

Advantages

- Space and weight savings
- Simple mounting
- Improved temperature and power cycling

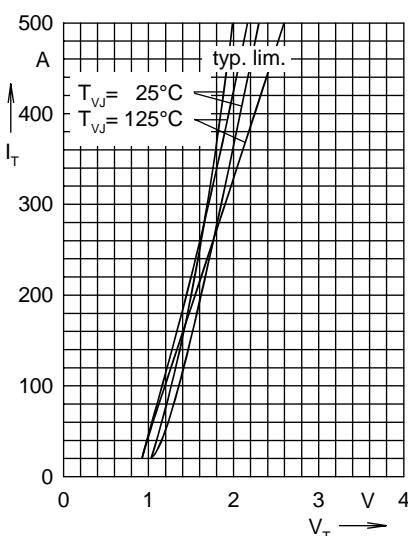
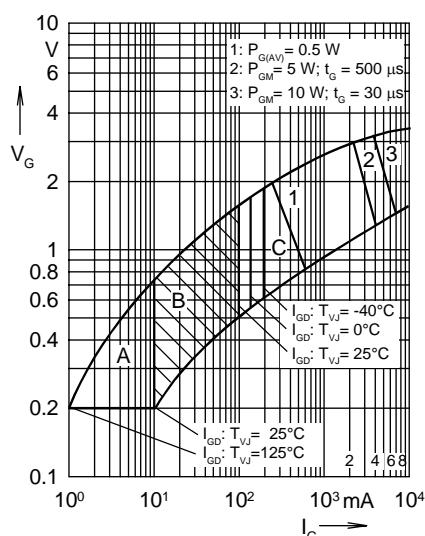
Dimensions in mm (1 mm = 0.0394")



Data according to IEC 60747

IXYS reserves the right to change limits, test conditions and dimensions

Symbol	Test Conditions	Characteristic Values		
I_R, I_D	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; $V_R = V_{RRM}$; $V_D = V_{DRM}$	\leq	10	mA
V_T	$I_T = 150 \text{ A}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	\leq	1.5	V
V_{TO}	For power-loss calculations only ($T_{VJ} = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	0.85		V
r_T		3.5		$\text{m}\Omega$
V_{GT}	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	\leq	1.5	V
	$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$	\leq	1.9	V
I_{GT}	$V_D = 6 \text{ V}$; $T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	\leq	100	mA
	$T_{VJ} = -40^\circ\text{C}$	\leq	200	mA
V_{GD}	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	\leq	0.2	V
I_{GD}		\leq	1	mA
I_L	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $t_p = 30 \mu\text{s}$ $I_G = 0.1 \text{ A}$; $di_G/dt = 0.1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	\leq	100	mA
I_H	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $V_D = 6 \text{ V}$; $R_{GK} = \infty$	\leq	80	mA
t_{gd}	$T_{VJ} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; $V_D = 1/2 V_{DRM}$ $I_G = 0.1 \text{ A}$; $di_G/dt = 0.1 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$	\leq	2	μs
t_q	$T_{VJ} = T_{VJM}$; $I_T = 50 \text{ A}$, $t_p = 200 \mu\text{s}$; $di/dt = -10 \text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$ $V_R = 100 \text{ V}$; $dv/dt = 10 \text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$; $V_D = 2/3 V_{DRM}$	typ.	100	μs
R_{thJC}	DC current		0.4	K/W
R_{thJH}	DC current		0.6	K/W
d_s	Creepage distance on surface		1.7	mm
d_A	Strike distance through air		1.7	mm
a	Max. acceleration, 50 Hz		50	m/s^2



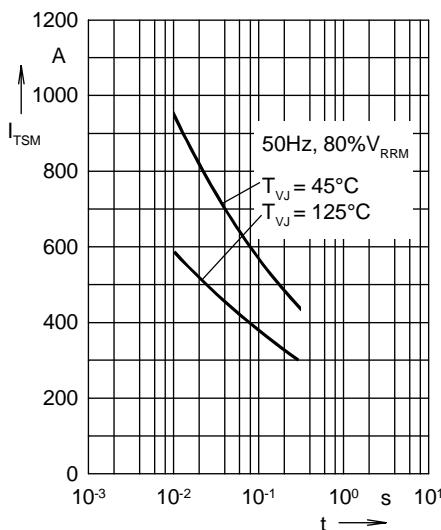


Fig. 3 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : crest value, t: duration

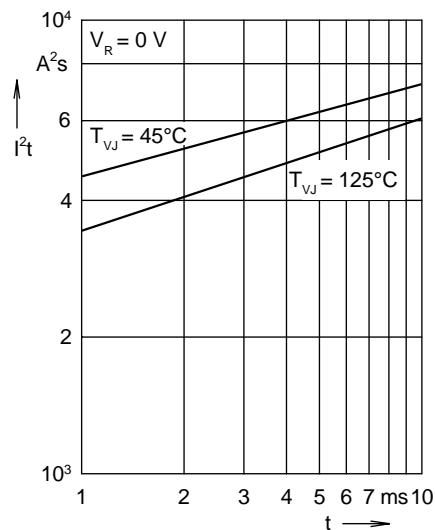


Fig. 4 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

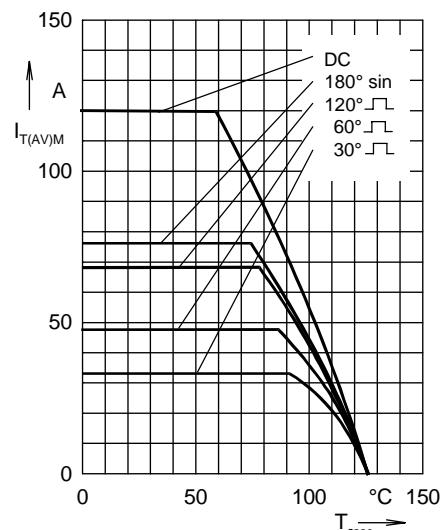


Fig. 5 Maximum forward current at case temperature

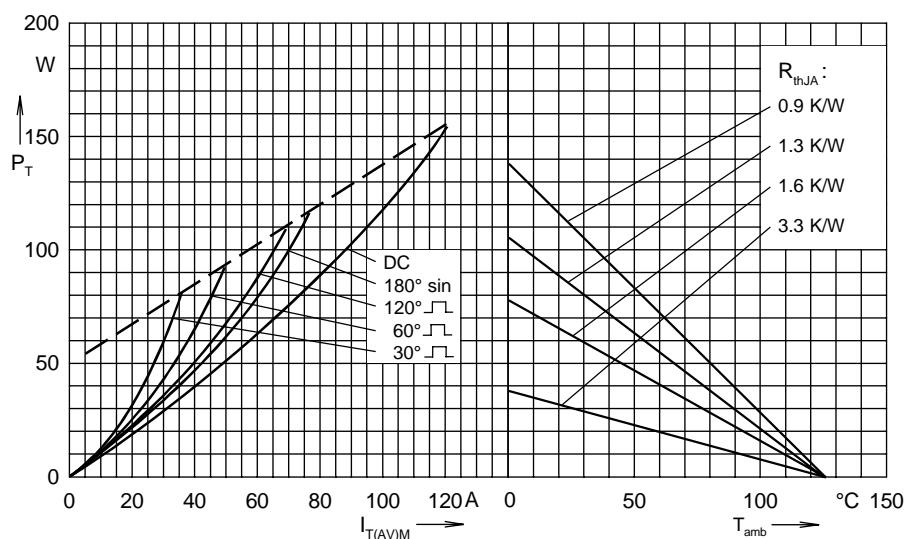


Fig. 6 Power dissipation versus on-state current and ambient temperature

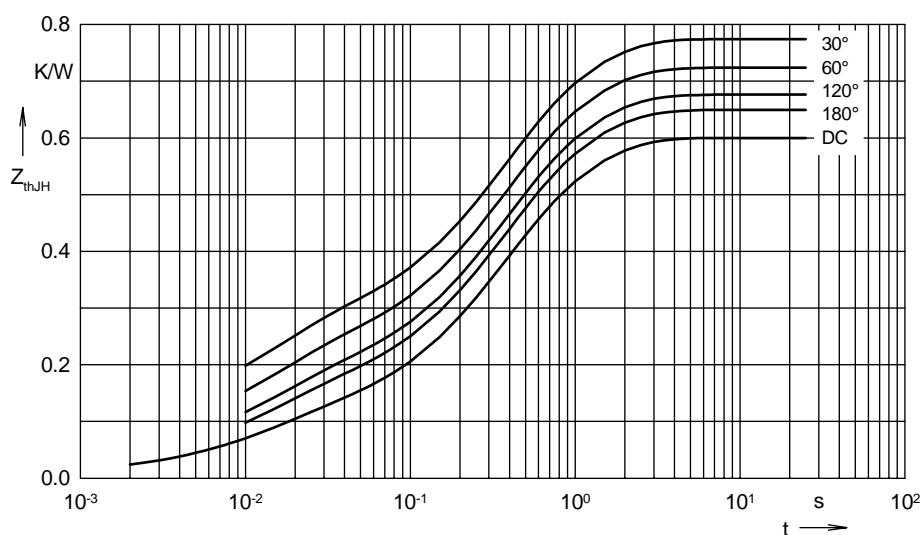


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to heatsink

R_{thJH} for various conduction angles d:

d	R_{thJH} (K/W)
DC	0.6
180°	0.65
120°	0.677
60°	0.725
30°	0.775

Constants for Z_{thJH} calculation:

i	R_{thi} (K/W)	t_i (s)
1	0.01	0.001
2	0.09	0.013
3	0.30	0.3
4	0.20	0.9