



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



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High Efficiency Thyristor

$$V_{RRM} = 1200 \text{ V}$$

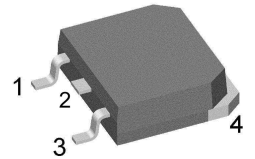
$$I_{TAV} = 50 \text{ A}$$

$$V_T = 1,27 \text{ V}$$

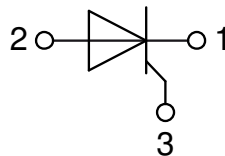
Single Thyristor

Part number

CLA50E1200TC



Backside: anode



Features / Advantages:

- Thyristor for line frequency
- Planar passivated chip
- Long-term stability

Applications:

- Line rectifying 50/60 Hz
- Softstart AC motor control
- DC Motor control
- Power converter
- AC power control
- Lighting and temperature control

Package: TO-268AA (D3Pak)

- Industry standard outline
- RoHS compliant
- Epoxy meets UL 94V-0

Terms Conditions of usage:

The data contained in this product data sheet is exclusively intended for technically trained staff. The user will have to evaluate the suitability of the product for the intended application and the completeness of the product data with respect to his application. The specifications of our components may not be considered as an assurance of component characteristics. The information in the valid application- and assembly notes must be considered. Should you require product information in excess of the data given in this product data sheet or which concerns the specific application of your product, please contact the sales office, which is responsible for you.

Due to technical requirements our product may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact the sales office, which is responsible for you.

Should you intend to use the product in aviation, in health or live endangering or life support applications, please notify. For any such application we urgently recommend

- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;

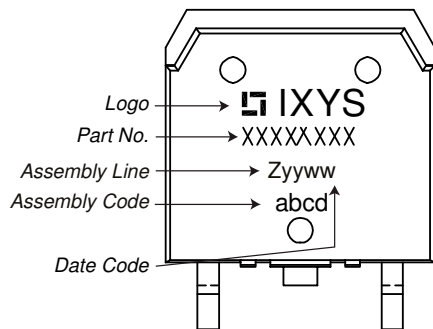
- the conclusion of quality agreements;

- to establish joint measures of an ongoing product survey, and that we may make delivery dependent on the realization of any such measures.

Thyristor			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1200	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		50	μA
		$V_{R/D} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		4	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 50\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1,32	V
		$I_T = 100\text{ A}$			1,60	V
		$I_T = 50\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1,27	V
		$I_T = 100\text{ A}$			1,65	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 125^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		50	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			79	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0,88	V
r_T	slope resistance				7,7	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0,25	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0,15		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		500	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		650	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		700	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		555	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		595	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		2,12	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		2,04	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1,54	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		1,48	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V } f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		25	pF
P_{GM}	max. gate power dissipation	$t_p = 30\text{ }\mu s$	$T_C = 150^{\circ}C$		10	W
		$t_p = 300\text{ }\mu s$			5	W
P_{GAV}	average gate power dissipation				0,5	W
$(di/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of current	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C; f = 50\text{ Hz}$ repetitive, $I_T = 150\text{ A}$			150	A/ μs
		$t_p = 200\text{ }\mu s; di_G/dt = 0,3\text{ A}/\mu s;$ $I_G = 0,3\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ non-repet., $I_T = 50\text{ A}$			500	A/ μs
$(dv/dt)_{cr}$	critical rate of rise of voltage	$V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $R_{GK} = \infty; \text{ method 1 (linear voltage rise)}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		1000	V/ μs
V_{GT}	gate trigger voltage	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1,5	V
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		1,6	V
I_{GT}	gate trigger current	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		50	mA
			$T_{VJ} = -40^{\circ}C$		80	mA
V_{GD}	gate non-trigger voltage	$V_D = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0,2	V
I_{GD}	gate non-trigger current				3	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		125	mA
		$I_G = 0,3\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0,3\text{ A}/\mu s$				
I_H	holding current	$V_D = 6\text{ V } R_{GK} = \infty$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		100	mA
t_{gd}	gate controlled delay time	$V_D = \frac{1}{2} V_{DRM}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		2	μs
		$I_G = 0,3\text{ A}; di_G/dt = 0,3\text{ A}/\mu s$				
t_q	turn-off time	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 50\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 10\text{ A}/\mu s \quad dv/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu s \quad t_p = 200\text{ }\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		200	μs

Package TO-268AA (D3Pak)			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
I_{RMS}	RMS current	per terminal			70	A
T_{VJ}	virtual junction temperature		-40		150	°C
T_{op}	operation temperature		-40		125	°C
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40		150	°C
Weight				5		g
F_C	mounting force with clip		20		120	N

Product Marking



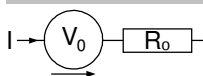
Part description

- C = Thyristor (SCR)
- L = High Efficiency Thyristor
- A = (up to 1200V)
- 50 = Current Rating [A]
- E = Single Thyristor
- 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
- TC = TO-268AA (D3Pak) (2)

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CLA50E1200TC	CLA50E1200TC	Tube	30	502708

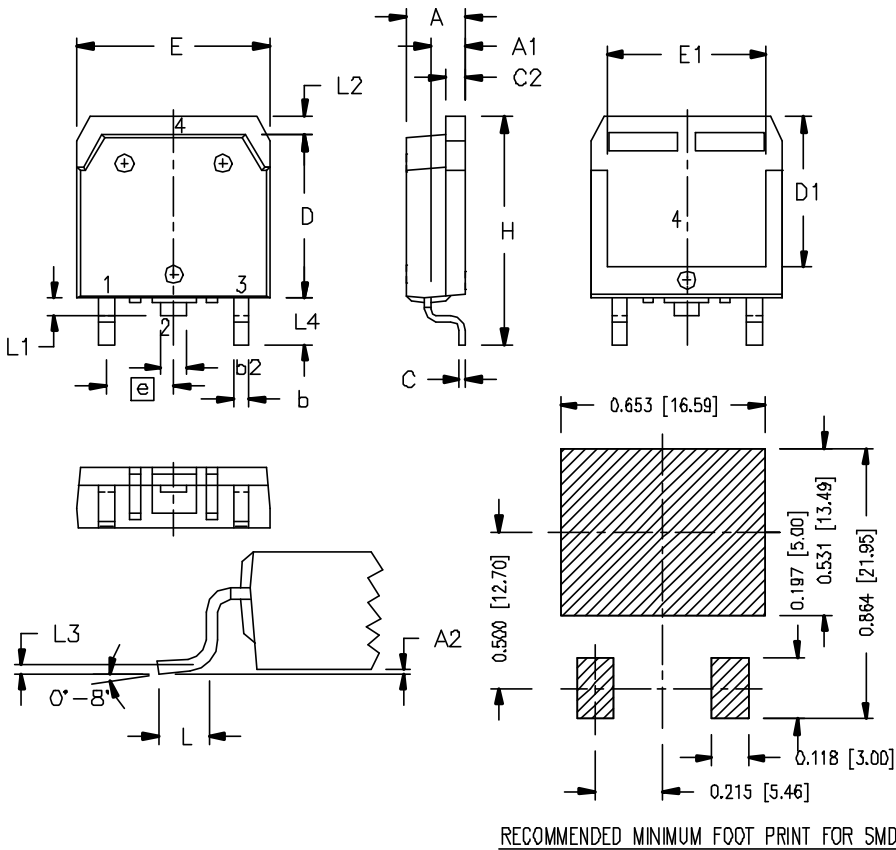
Similar Part	Package	Voltage class
CLA50E1200HB	TO-247AD (3)	1200

Equivalent Circuits for Simulation

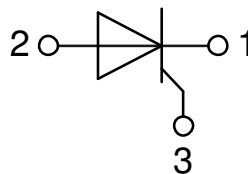
** on die level*
 $T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$

Thyristor

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0,88	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	5,2	mΩ

Outlines TO-268AA (D3Pak)



Dim.	Millimeter		Inches	
	min	max	min	max
A	4.90	5.10	0.193	0.201
A1	2.70	2.90	0.106	0.114
A2	0.02	0.25	0.001	0.100
b	1.15	1.45	0.045	0.057
b2	1.90	2.10	0.075	0.083
C	0.40	0.65	0.016	0.026
C2	1.45	1.60	0.057	0.063
D	13.80	14.00	0.543	0.551
D1	12.40	12.70	0.488	0.500
E	15.85	16.05	0.624	0.632
E1	13.30	13.60	0.524	0.535
e	5.45 BSC		0.215 BSC	
H	18.70	19.10	0.736	0.752
L	2.40	2.70	0.094	0.106
L1	1.20	1.40	0.047	0.055
L2	1.00	1.15	0.039	0.045
L3	0.25 BSC		0.100 BSC	
L4	3.80	4.10	0.150	0.161



Thyristor

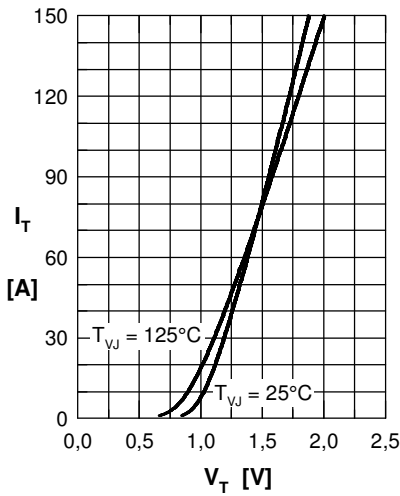


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

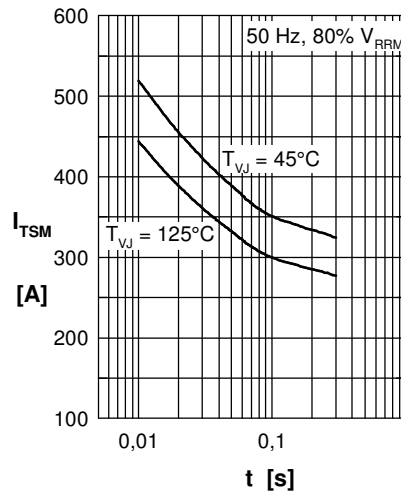


Fig. 2 Surge overload current
 I_{TSM} : crest value, t : duration

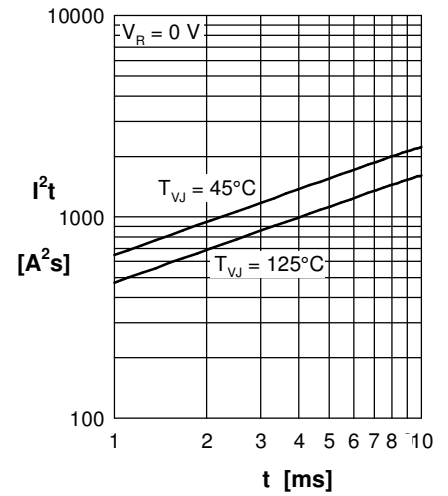


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 s)

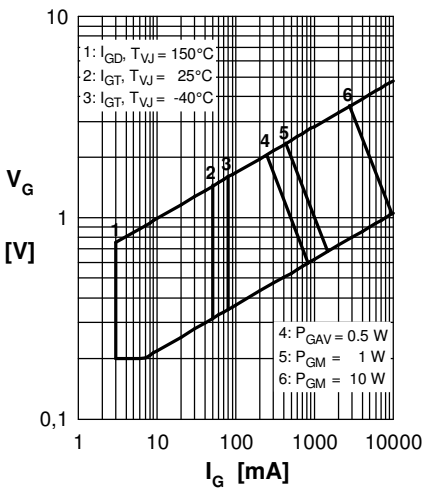


Fig. 4 Gate voltage & gate current

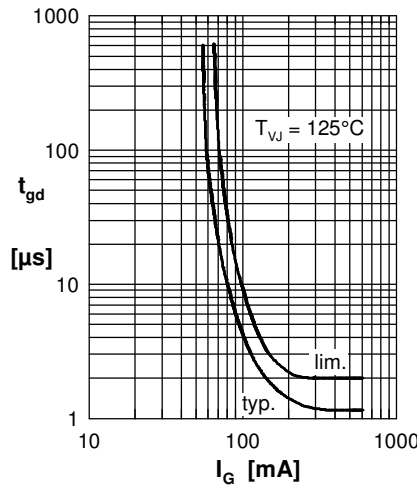


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time t_{gd}

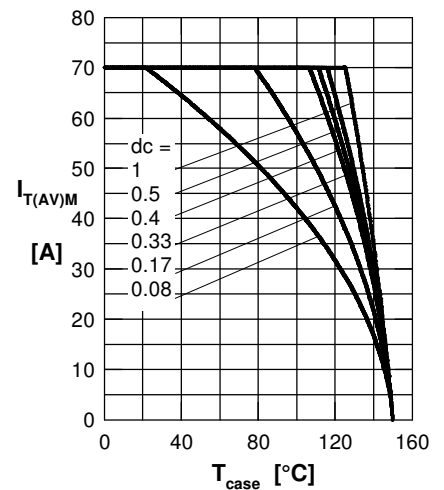


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

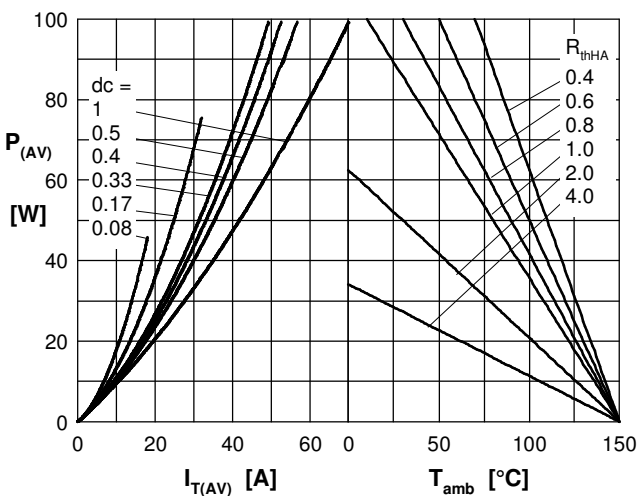


Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current
Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

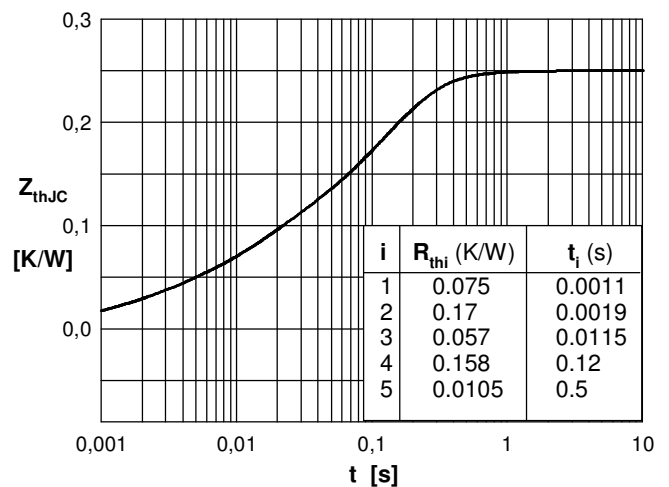


Fig. 7 Transient thermal impedance junction to case