



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!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



High Efficiency Thyristor

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

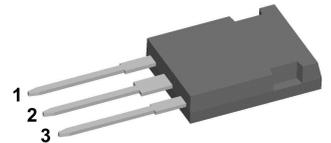
$$I_{TAV} = 80 \text{ A}$$

$$V_T = 1,38 \text{ V}$$

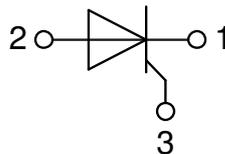
Single Thyristor

Part number

CLA80E1200HF



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: PLUS247

- 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

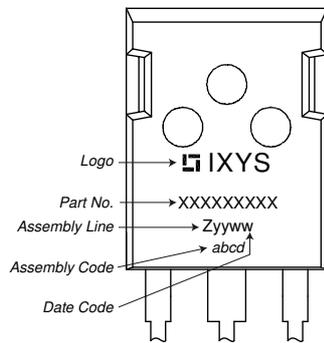
- to perform joint risk and quality assessments;

- 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.

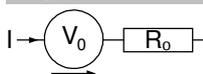
Thyristor			Ratings			
Symbol	Definition	Conditions	min.	typ.	max.	Unit
$V_{RSM/DSM}$	max. non-repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1300	V
$V_{RRM/DRM}$	max. repetitive reverse/forward blocking voltage	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$			1200	V
I_{RD}	reverse current, drain current	$V_{R/D} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		50	μA
		$V_{R/D} = 1200\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		5	mA
V_T	forward voltage drop	$I_T = 80\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		1,40	V
		$I_T = 160\text{ A}$			1,77	V
		$I_T = 80\text{ A}$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		1,38	V
		$I_T = 160\text{ A}$			1,87	V
I_{TAV}	average forward current	$T_C = 115^{\circ}C$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		80	A
$I_{T(RMS)}$	RMS forward current	180° sine			126	A
V_{T0}	threshold voltage	} for power loss calculation only	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		0,88	V
r_T	slope resistance				6,3	m Ω
R_{thJC}	thermal resistance junction to case				0,2	K/W
R_{thCH}	thermal resistance case to heatsink			0,25		K/W
P_{tot}	total power dissipation		$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$		620	W
I_{TSM}	max. forward surge current	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		900	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		970	A
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		765	A
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		825	A
I^2t	value for fusing	$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 45^{\circ}C$		4,05	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		3,92	kA ² s
		$t = 10\text{ ms}; (50\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$T_{VJ} = 150^{\circ}C$		2,93	kA ² s
		$t = 8,3\text{ ms}; (60\text{ Hz}), \text{ sine}$	$V_R = 0\text{ V}$		2,83	kA ² s
C_J	junction capacitance	$V_R = 400\text{ V } f = 1\text{ MHz}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		36	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, $I_T = 240\text{ A}$			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., $I_T = 80\text{ A}$			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	$V_D = 6\text{ V}$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		38	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				5	mA
I_L	latching current	$t_p = 10\text{ }\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 25^{\circ}C$		150	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	$V_R = 100\text{ V}; I_T = 80\text{ A}; V = \frac{2}{3} V_{DRM}$ $di/dt = 20\text{ A}/\mu s \quad dv/dt = 20\text{ V}/\mu s \quad t_p = 200\text{ }\mu s$	$T_{VJ} = 125^{\circ}C$		150	μs

Package PLUS247		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				6		g
F_C	mounting force with clip		20		120	N
$d_{Spp/App}$	creepage distance on surface striking distance through air	terminal to terminal	5,5			mm
$d_{Spb/Apb}$		terminal to backside	5,5			mm

Product Marking

Part description

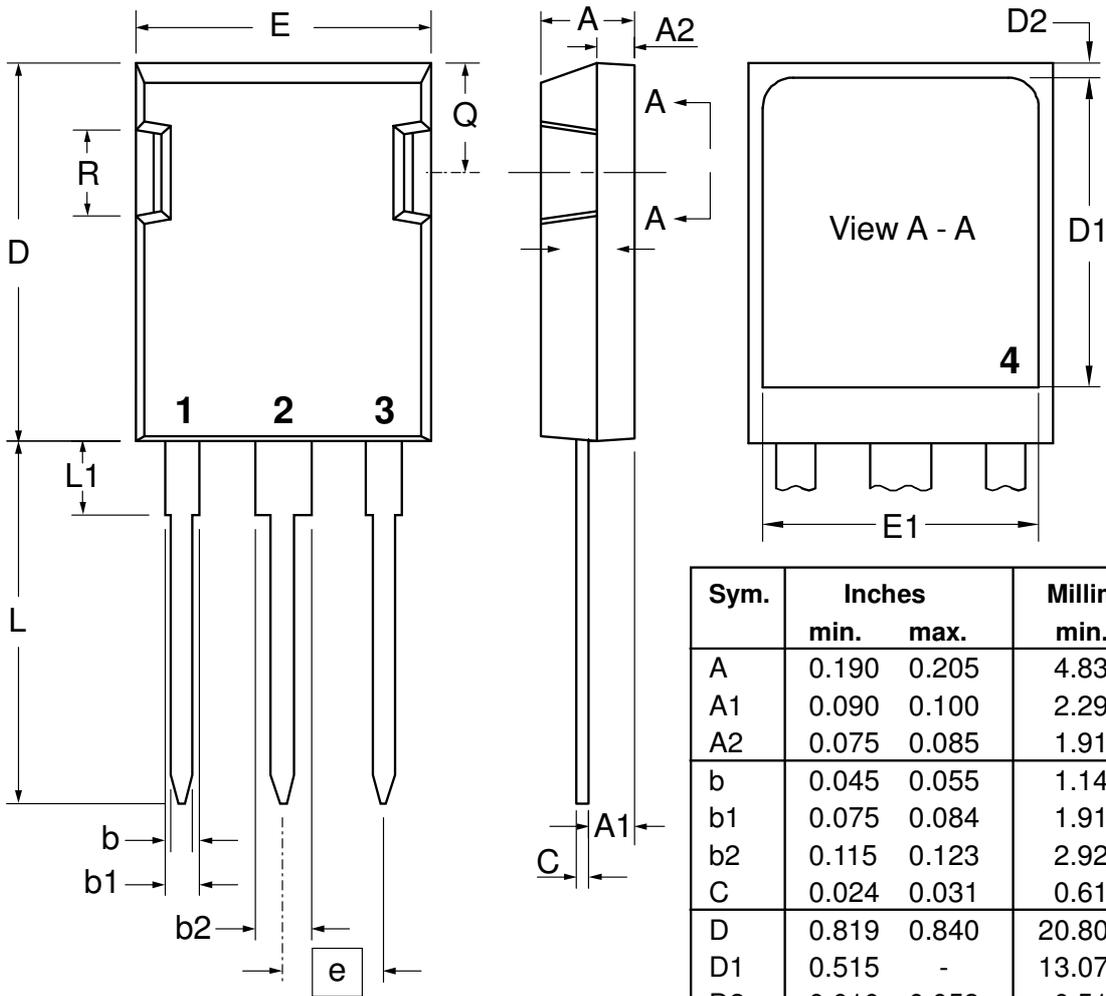
C = Thyristor (SCR)
 L = High Efficiency Thyristor
 A = (up to 1200V)
 80 = Current Rating [A]
 E = Single Thyristor
 1200 = Reverse Voltage [V]
 HF = PLUS247 (3)

Ordering	Ordering Number	Marking on Product	Delivery Mode	Quantity	Code No.
Standard	CLA80E1200HF	CLA80E1200HF	Tube	30	508680

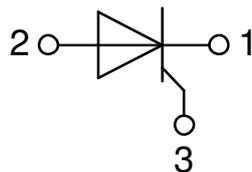
Equivalent Circuits for Simulation
** on die level*
 $T_{VJ} = 150\text{ °C}$

Thyristor

$V_{0\ max}$	threshold voltage	0,88	V
$R_{0\ max}$	slope resistance *	3,8	mΩ

Outlines PLUS247



Sym.	Inches		Millimeter	
	min.	max.	min.	max.
A	0.190	0.205	4.83	5.21
A1	0.090	0.100	2.29	2.54
A2	0.075	0.085	1.91	2.16
b	0.045	0.055	1.14	1.40
b1	0.075	0.084	1.91	2.13
b2	0.115	0.123	2.92	3.12
C	0.024	0.031	0.61	0.80
D	0.819	0.840	20.80	21.34
D1	0.515	-	13.07	-
D2	0.010	0.053	0.51	1.35
E	0.620	0.635	15.75	16.13
E1	0.530	-	13.45	-
e	0.215 BSC		5.45 BSC	
L	0.780	0.800	19.81	20.32
L1	0.150	0.170	3.81	4.32
Q	0.220	0.244	5.59	6.20
R	0.170	0.190	4.32	4.83



Thyristor

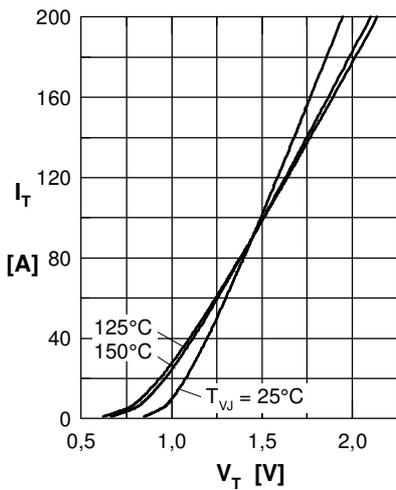


Fig. 1 Forward characteristics

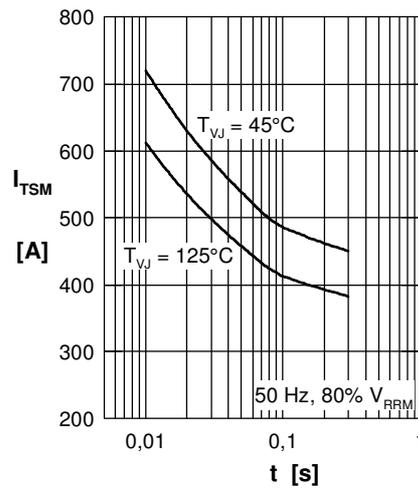


Fig. 2 Surge overload current

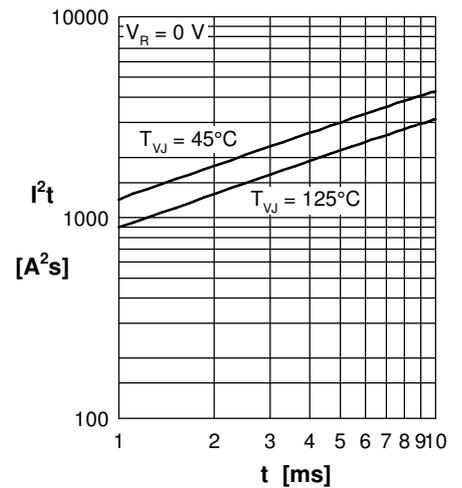


Fig. 3 I^2t versus time (1-10 ms)

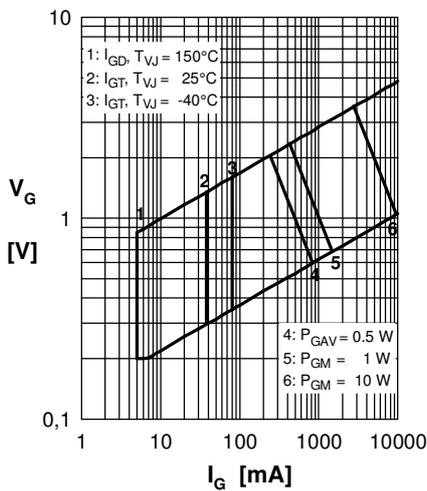


Fig. 4 Gate trigger characteristics

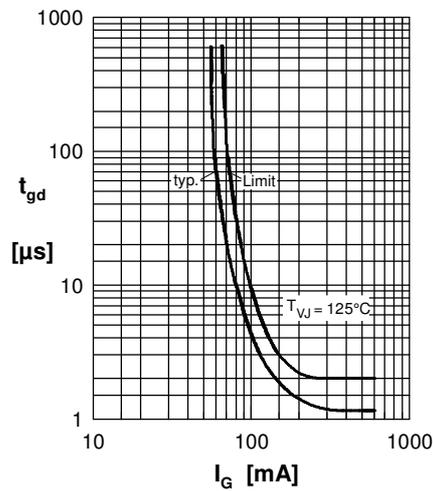


Fig. 5 Gate controlled delay time

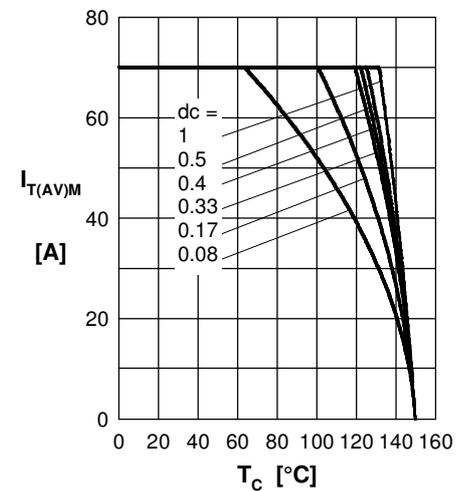


Fig. 6 Max. forward current at case temperature

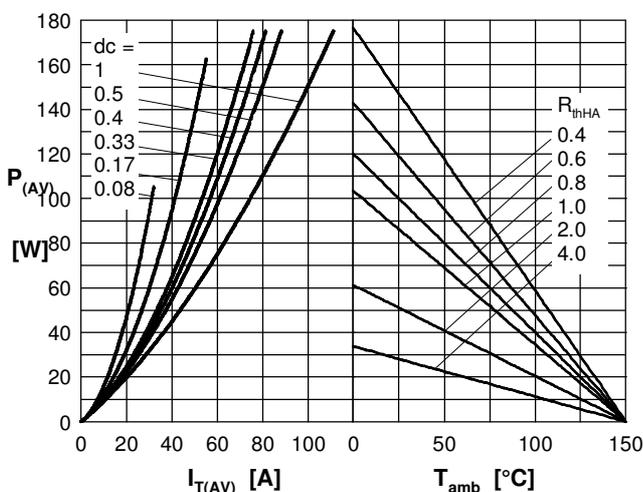


Fig. 7a Power dissipation versus direct output current
Fig. 7b and ambient temperature

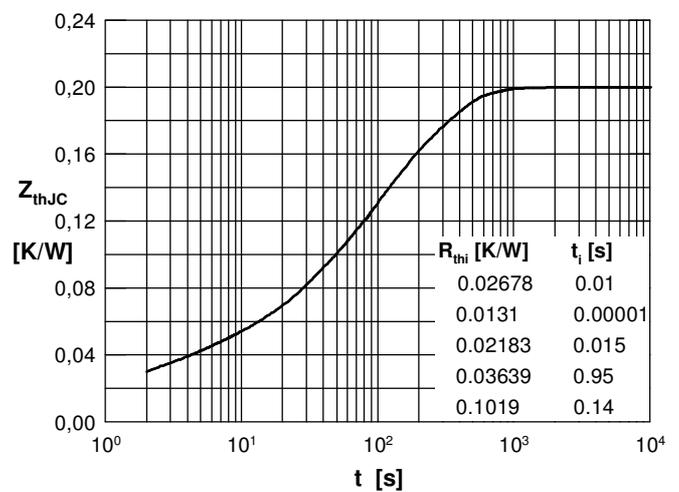


Fig. 8 Transient thermal impedance